THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 11,998. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1869.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

PERSONAL.

CLEGHORN.—NEXT OF KIN WANTED.—THE REPRESENTATIVES of the late Miss Mary Cleghorn, some time of Leith and latterly of Perth, are required to lodge claims for her estate with Messrs. J. & J. MILLER, Solicitors, Perth, Scotland.
PERTH, June 1, 1869.

CAP—MY LADY FRIENDS HAVE JUST ARRIVED from Paris. Come up. F. BARTON, West Twenty-sixth street.

CHARLES—IF HARPER SAYS BAY SIDE, SUNDAY morning, at half-past seven, count me in. NICKNACK.

DETECTIVE.—WILL WAIT.

FANNIE—LUCILLE WESTERN MATINEE ON SATURDAY. Same seats.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF JOHN CASEY, BALLIGWATTON, county Clare, Ireland. Came here nineteen years ago; when last heard of he was in government employ. Address Mr. Phillips, box 4,643 Post office.

LOTTIE GOLDIE, AT 101 WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH street, wants her dressmaker to call.

MISS W——N, 255 D——D STREET, BROOKLYN—Letter in Brooklyn. Write to Barkis, Herald office.

PICAYUNE BUTLER CANNOT COME TILL TUESDAY same time and place. Write as usual if this is agreeable.

R. G. K.—WHY DON'T YOU WRITE? E. B. K.

SECRECY.—N. R., PLEASE STATE PARTICULARS. Address Hiram Barney.

WATERFORD.—INFORMATION WANTED OF ALEXANDER Devereux, by his sister, who has landed in New York. 44 East Thirty-second street.

984.—SEE ME THIS MORNING SURE, BY NINE; important; waited two hours yesterday; same as last.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE 145 FULTON STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ASHLAND HOUSE, ARCH STREET, ABOVE SEVENTH, Philadelphia, is the only house in the city on the European plan. Commercial travellers take notice.
A. F. BELCHER, Proprietor.

A.—HYNARD'S STORAGE ROOMS FOR FURNITURE and Baggage, &c., 302 West Fourteenth street, near Eighth avenue. Trucks to move; experienced men to handle furniture.

A.—STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, BAGGAGE OR OTHER property; separate compartments all sizes; goods taken up on elevators; accessible during business hours.
H. G. HAEGER,
300 West Thirty-fourth street, corner Eighth avenue.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BOOTS, SHOES, Trunks and Valises at the Great Family Shoe Emporium, 820 Bowery, corner of Bond street, selling 20 per cent below Broadway prices.
W. D. BIGELOW,
ROBERT IRWIN.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS
Missouri and Kentucky State Lotteries.
MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS 423, JUNE 25, 1869.
61, 17, 70, 40, 66, 72, 43, 60, 77, 12, 24, 15.
MISSOURI—CLASS 424, JUNE 25, 1869.
1, 10, 50, 4, 72, 5, 36, 69, 41, 14, 54, 49.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS 299, JUNE 25, 1869.
62, 73, 60, 75, 13, 58, 36, 57, 41, 67, 35, 44.
KENTUCKY—CLASS 400, JUNE 25, 1869
45, 28, 42, 13, 31, 74, 20, 18, 63, 15, 62, 19.
Information furnished in the above and also Royal Havana lotteries.
J. CLUTE, Broker,
No. 206 Broadway and 153 Fulton street.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD RECEIVED AT THE BROOKLYN OFFICE UNTIL 7½ O'CLOCK P. M. HERALDS DELIVERED TO CARRIERS AT 5 O'CLOCK A. M., AT THE BRANCH OFFICE, 45 FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

CROTON MARKET,
Situated in
Forty-second and Forty-third streets,
between Lexington and Fourth avenues,
Will be Open for Business
On and after To-day.

EXCISE NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED WILL APPLY to the Metropolitan Board of Excise on the 16th day of July, 1869, for a License to sell beer and ale only at 30 Hamilton street, New York.
JOHN O'DONNEL.

REMOVED TO 335 BROADWAY.
The COLLINS' METAL WATCH and JEWELRY FACTORY has removed their office from 37 Nassau street to their splendid new offices No. 335 Broadway. These superior Watches have now been in use over three years, and give universal satisfaction, and although sold at so moderate a price are not surpassed in appearance and for time by gold ones costing $150 and $200. They have been greatly improved, but the price remains the same, $15. Those of extra fine finish $20. Gents' and ladies' sizes. Jewelry of the richest styles, in every respect equal to the finest gold, at one-tenth the price. We have but one Office, no Agents, and are not responsible for the bogus and worthless goods sold at cheap jewelry establishments. OUR FACTORY IS THE ONLY PLACE WHERE THE GENUINE COLLINS METAL WATCHES AND JEWELRY CAN BE HAD.
C. E. COLLINS & CO.,
No. 335 Broadway, corner of Worth street, up stairs.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &c.

A FIRST CLASS SIX-OARED CLUB BARGE FOR sale—With all appurtenances, 37 feet long, built last year. Can be seen foot of Fifty first street, North river. Particulars of O. BUDENBACH, 421 West Thirty fifth street.

FOR SALE—THE CELEBRATED SCHOONER YACHT Henrietta, 210 tons brden, old measurement, winner of the great ocean yacht race to Cowes, England, in 1866, (in which she made the extraordinary run of 280 miles in 24 hours), and several other ocean races. The Henrietta has been on a cruise to the West Indies, but has returned to New York. While on her voyage from Key West to Charleston she made a run of 250 miles during rough weather, showing that she has lost none of her speed. The Henrietta has a commodious saloon, handsomely fitted up, with a large stateroom on the starboard side, three other sta crooms and two staterooms forward for officers. The cabin furniture, kitchen utensils, &c., are in complete order, and the vessel will be put in readiness to go to sea immediately. The Henrietta will compare favorably, for speed and seagoing qualities, with any yacht in this country or England. For particulars address J. ANDERSON Herald office, New York.

FOR SALE—A 16 INCH WHERRY, 31 FEET 5 INCHES long; weight with outriggers, about 33 pounds. Entirely new, used but few days. Inquire at Nassau Boat Club House, Thirty-fourth street, North river.

STEAM YACHT FOR SALE.—A FINE MODELLED steam yacht, 55 feet long, 11½ feet beam, 10 inch square cylinder, well found and in complete running order, for sale cheap. She is very economical in the item of fuel. Address Dolphin, New York Herald office.

SLOOP FOR SALE—SHE CARRIES 48,000 BRICK, IN first rate order; light draught water. Inquire at United States Hotel at Haverstraw. GEORGE R. WIANT.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

BAR COUNTER WANTED—SUITABLE FOR A FIRST class liquor store, about 17 feet long. Apply or address, for two days, WALTER PHILLIPS, 464 Broadway, room No. 2.

SHOW CASES.—WANTED, TWO SECOND HAND SHOW Cases, from six to ten feet long. Address Plummer, 767 Broadway.

WANTED—A PLOT OR VAULT IN GREENWOOD, unencumbered. Address, with particulars, the lowest cash price, J. M. E., Herald office.

WANTED—HYDRAULIC PRESS, PUMPS AND MAchinery, suitable for a sidewheel scow, 75 feet long.
A. MARCUS, 113 Chambers street.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND STATIONARY OR PORtable Engine, 5 or 6 horse power. Address, with price and kind of engine C., box 123 Herald office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE CHEAP—FOR PLEASURE sailing, a small Cat Boat. Address G. B., Herald office, stating price, &c.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

MILK AND CREAM.

WOODHULL & GOUGE SHIP PURE CREAM PACKED in ice to all the principal towns and cities from Washington to Boston. Orders by mail or telegraph will receive attention. 20 North Moore street.

20 NORTH MOORE STREET.—WOODHULL & GOUGE, Orange county Milk and Cream. Hotels, ice cream saloons, &c., supplied from Prospect Park to Harlem river. Orders by mail will receive attention.

EUROPE.

GUERLAIN, 15 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS.
Ambrosial Cream for Shaving.
Fashionable Perfumes for the Handkerchief.
Eau Lustrale for the Hair.
Eau de Cologne (preparations speciale).

J. T. GLEDHILL & CO.,
late Landon & Gledhill,
17 Clifford street, Savile row,
London, England,
Woollen Drapers, Jobbers and Tailors' Furnishers.
Novelties for the winter now on hand.
N. B.—Jobbers and tailors visiting London are especially invited to call.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

THE TURF.

FASHION COURSE, L. I.—MONDAY, JUNE 28, AT 3 o'clock P. M.; stake $1,500; three in five, in harness. J. Murphy's br. m. Acorn, J. Lovet's br. m. Davenport Neck Mare, D. Tallman's br. m. Honey Dew.
J. CHAMBERS, Proprietor.
Take the 2:30 train from Hunter's Point to Newtown, the shortest distance to the Course, unless the front entrance.

JUNE MEETING OF THE NARRAGANSETT PARK ASSOCIATION,
AT NARRAGANSETT PARK, CRANSTON, R. I.,
On Thursday, Friday and Saturday,
June 24, 25 and 26, 1869.
PREMIUMS $15,000.
FOURTH DAY.
No. 7. A purse of $2,000, for all horses that never trotted better than 2:29. Entries:—B. g. Little Fred, br. g. Old Put, b. g. Shepherd Knapp, Jr., b. g. N. B. Palmer, blk. g. India Rubber, s. g. Wm. H. Taylor, b. g. Western New York, b. g. Low Pettee, blk. m. Cora, g. g. Gray John, g. m. Dutch Girl, ch. s. Climax, b. m. Lady Whitman, g. m. Lady Hamilton, blk s. Darkness, br. s. Mambrino Prince, b. m. Belle of Brooklyn, bks. g. Gen. McClellan.
No. 8. A purse of $3,000, for all horses. Entries:—Blk. s. Geo. Wilkes, b. m. American Girl, br. g. Geo. Palmer, br. s. Rhode Island, b. m. Lady Thorn, b. m. Lucy, blk. s. Bashaw, Jr., b. m. Goldsmith Maid.
All the above races are mile heats, best 3 in 5, and all in harness with the exception of No. 5.
The Boston and Providence and Providence and Worcester Railroad Companies will sell excursion tickets at reduced rates.
Horse cars leave Providence on each day of the meeting, every ten minutes, direct for the Park.
Trotting to commence at 2 o'clock each day.
AMASA SPRAGUE, President.
GEO. H. SMITH, Secretary.
Arrangements have been made for a special boat to leave Providence for Rocky Point immediately after the races each day, for the better accommodation of people attending the meeting, where they can find good fare and ample accommodations.
GEO. H. SMITH, Secretary.

PROSPECT PARK RACES.—STEAMER BAY RIDGE, Wall street, connecting at Bath with stages to races; only one hour from New York.

RUNNING MEETING.
Prospect Park Fair Ground,
Saturday, Wednesday and Saturday,
June 26, 30, and July 3.
Saturday, June 26:—
Hurdle Race.
Sweepstakes for 2 year olds, ¾ of a mile.
Purse $800, one mile, for all ages.
Purse $400, two miles, for all ages.
Sweepstakes for 3 year olds, 1½ mile.
Races to commence each day at 3 o'clock.
Members of the American Jockey Club can obtain badges by applying to Messrs. Baxter & Henderson, 18 Broad street, New York.
The Messrs. Stetson, of the Astor House, have kindly consented to take charge of the club house during the meeting.
The course can be reached by Coney Island cars, which leave Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, every five minutes, direct.
Those driving will find the most direct route through Fulton to Clinton street to Third place; thence through Prospect Park direct.
MARTIN KALBFLEISCH, President.
EDWARD P. MORRIS, Secretary.

POOLS WILL BE SOLD AT 10 O'CLOCK THIS MORNing at Pfeifer & Howe's on the Prospect Park races.
JACOB SOMERNDYKE.

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SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS AND BIRDS FOR sale.—Medicines for all diseases. Prepared Food for mocking birds, at B. DOVEY'S, Nos. 3 and 5 Greene street, corner of Canal.
N. B.—Ladies attended to by Mrs. Dovey.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT BARKER & HAMLIN'S CITY AUCTION MART, MAJOR C. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER, corner Broadway and Thirty-ninth street, REGULAR AUCTION SALES EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Gentlemen's private Establishments disposed of at public and private sale to the best advantage, and a general assortment of Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Horse Clothing, Halters, Whips, &c., to suit the needs of all classes of purchasers, constantly on hand. Orders promptly executed.
Twenty-four hours allowed for trial on every horse sold under warrantee.
Good stabling for horses at public or private sale. The only mart in the city having a driving ring for showing horses on sale. Carriages, Buggies, &c., taken on storage.
CATALOGUE OF SALE THIS DAY AT 12 O'CLOCK.
Gray Horse, 14 hands, 10 years old, warranted sound and kind in all harness, and warranted to trot in three minutes; a perfect lady's horse, and sold for want of use.
Bay Horse, 16.3 hands, 9 years old, believed to be sound, warranted kind and true in all harness; a valuable work horse of great endurance.
Elegant bay Mare, 15 hands, 6 years old, warranted sound, and to trot in three minutes. This mare took the first premium at the Lancaster Fair Grounds, Fairfield county, Ohio, for style and speed. She is a splendid saddle mare.
Also five other Horses, described at sale.
4 Top Wagons.
3 Depot Wagons.
5 Dog Carts.
5 No Top Wagons.
Whips, Halters, Surcingles, Sheets, Blankets, &c., everything in the riding or driving line. No postponement on account of weather.

AT JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL'S
New Carriage Repository,
58 Liberty street, near Nassau street.
Our prices defy competition.
A good leather top Buggy, $160.
Harness, below zero.
Depot Wagons, prices not before heard of.
Sheets, Lap Robes, &c., at your own price.
There is no place in the city where you can buy everything in the horse line as cheap as at
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL'S, as above.

A.—JAMES JENKINS, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL this day, at public auction, at 11 o'clock, at 1,401 Broadway, near Forty-first street, 5 Express, 8 Business, 1 Feed, 1 Carpenter's, 3 Jagger Wagons; 5 top Buggies, 3 no top, 5 Pony Phaetons; also all grades of team, express and light Harness; Whips, Sheets, Bridles, Halters, Saddles, Surcingles, Nets, Ear Tips, &c. Also 1 roan Pony, 1 brown Mare, 1 bay flag tail do.; very fast steppers. Sale positive. Also will sell at private sale.

A.—LANDAUS, BASKET PHAETONS, FOUR AND six-seat Phaetons. Will sell 30 per cent less than former prices until August 1 to close out summer stock.
HAM'S, Fourth street and Broadway.

A.—THE FINEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY OF Clarences, Coaches, four and six seat Phaetons, Park and Pony Top and Open Phaetons, Barouches, slide seat side spring Cabriolets, extension top Jagger and Express, both new and second hand; some very low priced.
GRAY'S, 22, 24 and 26 Wooster street.

A BROWN DAPPLED MARE, 16 HANDS, 6 YEARS; also sorrel Horse, 16 hands, 6 years, sound, good roadsters; a gray Mare, 16 hands, 7 years. 339 South Fifth street, Jersey City.

A STYLISH FAMILY OR COUPE HORSE FOR SALE at a bargain—Goes singly or double, and a fine saddle beast, jet black, long mane and tail, sound and kind; must be sold as the owner has no use for him. To be seen at Trimble's stables, 148 West Thirty-ninth street.

A SECOND HAND, FULL SEAT, SQUARE BOX ROAD Wagon for $140; a six-seat Depot Wagon, Doctor's Buggy, $90; Albert Phaeton, and top Buggy; new work of our own manufacture, at reasonable prices.
MIX'S Carriage Manufactory, 1,402 Broadway.

A FINE PASTURE FOR HORSES NEAR JEROME Park, Westchester county. Inquire of W. W. NILES, No. 8 Wall street.

A VARIETY OF SEASONABLE CARRIAGES OF THE most fashionable styles, at prices to suit all buyers, at New York Repository, 13 East Eighteenth street, near Broadway.

A NICE TURNOUT.—SIX YEAR OLD GRAY HORSE, very handsome, kind and sound; also doctor's Buggy and Harness. Address Doctor, stable corner Twenty-sixth street and Sixth avenue.

A COACH, TRIMMED WITH BLUE CLOTH, AND doctor's Phaeton, leather top; wheels turn under. For sale cheap at 253 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts.

A GENTLEMAN WILL SELL A SPLENDID FAMILY Horse (bay), suitable for coupe or buggy or saddle; fully warranted; sound and kind; well broke; free from tricks; stylish and prompt, seven years old, long tail and mane; a good, honest, reliable horse. Address Hudson, box 2,223 Post office.

A.—HORSES, LIGHT WAGONS, GROCER'S WAGON, Buggies, Harness, &c., at auction this day, at 11 o'clock at 200 East Eighty-fourth street. Also Groceries, &c. See Auction notice. MAX BAYERSDORFER, Auctioneer.

CARRIAGES and HARNESS
HICKS, 32 Barclay street.

DEPOT WAGONS, WITH AND WITHOUT TOPS—SOME very light, made by the best out of town makers, at reasonable figures. New York Repository, 16 East Eighteenth street, near Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FULL BLOODED SOUTH AMERICAN Pony, warranted sound, 11½ hands high, 6 years old; color dark brown; sold for want of use; to be seen at 48 East Thirty-second street.

FOR SALE—A MINER & STEVENS FAMILY WESTchester, just as good as new. Can be seen at the second stable south of Myrtle avenue in Hamilton street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR PAIR OF CARRIAGE Horses, 5 and 6 years old, 16 and 16½ hands high; also a very fine saddle Horse, 8 years old.
WILLIAM REDMOND, 120 Duane street.

FOR SALE—A VERY SUPERIOR CUBAN SADDLE Horse. Can be seen at Armour's stable, Seventh avenue, near Twelfth street.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID SADDLE HORSE, 15 HANDS high, iron gray, 7 years old, perfectly sound and gentle; sold for want of use. Call at White's livery stable, on Fifty-first street, between Lexington and Third avenues.

FOR SALE—A NEW TOP BUGGY, FOR $250; ALSO A Set of Harness, Blankets, &c., for $75. Have been used only a month, and are a bargain for any one. Can be seen at Gates' stables, in Forty sixth street, between Broadway and Eighth avenue.

FOR SALE—AN EXTENSION TOP PHAETON, NEARLY new; holds four. Inquire at FERRIS', 20 and 22 Amity street.

FOR SALE—ONE SHIFTING TOP WAGON, BUILT BY Brewster & Baldwin, nearly new, with pole and shafts; also one set of single Harness. Call at Henry T. Elderd's livery stables, Nos. 4 and 6 West Forty fifth street.

FOR SALE—BUGGY MADE BY MINER & STEVENS, nearly new; also pair double Harness, will be sold very cheap.
GEO. K. GOODWIN,
Magic Comb Co., 612 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE MOST STYLISH TEAM OF ROAD and carriage Mares in New York; very free drivers; can be driven by a lady. Apply at 51 Christopher street.

FOR SALE—CANADIAN PONY, 14 HANDS HIGH; warranted sound and kind in double and single harness; 6 years old. 464 Washington street.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS SIX SEAT ROCKAWAY Carriage, in good order; very little used; price $650. May be seen at private stable, 44 East Eighteenth street.

FOR SALE—A GENTLEMAN'S TEAM OF HORSES; color dark bay, 15¾ hands, very stylish, rangy and perfectly gentle. Any gentleman wishing a superior pair of horses; also a Coupe, Rockaway and a Phaeton, may apply to G. MACPHERSON, 40 Beekman street, or at Brevoort stables, Eighth street, near Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—A CLOSE MATCHED BLACK TEAM; free drivers, young and sound, well broke and of great endurance; about 15½ hands; will be sold cheap. Inquire of LEADBETTER, stables, Seventh avenue and Broadway.

FOR SALE—CHEAPER THAN EVER, SECOND HAND curtain Coach, two Barouches, two top Wagons, curtain Rockaway and a new Brett, at 156 West Twenty-seventh st.

FOR SALE—TROTTING HORSE KENTUCKY JOHN, 15½ hands, raised in Paris, Ky.; Ringgold stock; trots in 2:50; $125; three cheap Horses, $75, $85, $125. No. 740 Washington street. Big bargain.

FOR SALE CHEAP—FOURTEEN SECOND HAND ONE horse City Railroad Passenger Cars. Apply at the Office of the Brooklyn City Railroad Company, 10 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

FINE TOP AND ROAD WAGONS—BUILT BY MERritt, of Kingston, and other good makers. New York Repository, 18 East Eighteenth street, near Broadway.

GOVERNMENT GOODS.—HARNESS, SADDLES, TENTS, Wagon and Horse Covers, Military Clothing, Blankets, &c. Send for circular. PITKIN & CO., No. 5 Park place.

LIVERY MEN AND OTHERS WILL FIND THE cheapest six-seat Phaeton in the city at 18 East Eighteenth street, near Broadway; price $450.

NICE TOP AND ROAD WAGONS AT SECOND hand.—Some by Brewster & Co., of Broome street; prices to suit all; Dog Cart, by Stivers, $300; six-seat Rockaway $500; four-seat Rockaway, $325. New York Repository, 18 East Eighteenth street.

SOME VERY HANDSOME SMALL SHETLAND PONIES for sale.—To be seen at the farm of the subscriber, near West Farms, Westchester county. Price $150 each. Inquire of WILLIAM WATSON, 172 Church street.

SECOND HAND BUGGIES, PHAETONS, DEPOT Wagons. Rockaways and two sets light Harness for sale at MIX'S carriage manufactory, 1,402 Broadway.

SEVERAL SECOND HAND CARRIAGES, TAKEN IN exchange, for sale—Great bargains. All styles new family Carriages, top and open Buggies, Rockaways and Phaetons. Great reduction in prices.
WITTY'S Carriage Warerooms, 638 Broadway.

WANTED—TWO MARES THAT WILL FOAL WITHIN a few weeks, to take to the country. Give all particulars to THOMAS CLARKE, at the stable, No. 31 Third street, near Second avenue.

WANTED—A HORSE, THAT CAN TROT OR PACE IN three minutes or better; must be sound, gentle and under eight years; will pay about $300.
D. WOOD, Herald office.

WANTED—A FINE, LIGHT THREE QUARTER SEAT Road Wagon, but little used; also light Wagon Pole. Address for three days Henry, box 102 Herald office, naming price, &c.

WANTED—A LIGHT BUGGY; SHIFTING TOP, square box, preferred; must be in good condition and price low. Address box 138 Post office, Jersey City, giving price, &c.

WANTED TO HIRE—BY A RESPONSIBLE PARTY, for country use, for three months, a Horse, 15 hands high; good traveller and sound; to drive double (party's horse being lame); best of care taken. Address box 1,463 Post office, stating terms.

$12.—HARNESS, SADDLES $5, BRIDLES $1, SHEETS $1 25, Nets, Whips, Halters, a new Top Wagon, $160; Rockaway, $150; also a great variety of new and second hand Carriages. 22 and 24 Wooster street.

$85.—BAY HORSE; GRAY, $100, SUITABLE FOR heavy work; sorrel Mare, 6 years old, 15¾ hands; sound, warranted to trot in three minutes, $150.
ELDRIDGE'S Express, 210 West Twenty-eighth street.

$500.—A HANDSOME HIGH BRED BRIGHT SORrel Horse, 15½ hands high, trained to the saddle and a good roadster, of uncommon courage and endurance; sound and kind. To be seen at stables, 57 Irving place.

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PROPOSALS.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.
Separate Sealed Proposals for "McGonegal pavements," each endorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of bidder and date of its offering, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of Wednesday, June 30, 1869, from persons legally authorized to lay the wooden pavement known as the "improved pavement" (McGonegal patent), for the laying of this pavement in the following localities, viz:—
Twenty-first street from Fourth to Fifth avenue, Twenty-fifth street from Third to Madison avenue, Lexington avenue from Twenty-first to Thirty-fourth street, and Waverley place from Broadway to Christopher street.
The plans for these works can be seen and forms for bids obtained on application to the contract clerk at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH, } Croton Aqueduct Board.
GEORGE S. GREENE,
NEW YORK, June 18, 1869.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—SEPARATE sealed proposals, each endorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of bidder and date of its offering, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of Wednesday, June 30, 1869, from persons legally authorized to lay the Fisk Concrete Pavement in the city of New York, for the laying of that pavement in 122d street, between Second and Third avenues, and in 123d street, between Second and Third avenues. The plans for the work may be seen and forms for the bids obtained on application to the contract clerk at this office.
THOS. STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
GEO S. GREENE,
Croton Aqueduct Board.
NEW YORK, June 18, 1869.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—SEPARATE sealed proposals for Nicolson Pavement, each endorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of bidder and date of its offering, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of Wednesday, June 30, 1869, from such persons as may be legally authorized to construct Nicolson pavement in the city of New York, for the laying of that pavement in the following localities, to wit:—
Twenty-fourth street, from First to Madison avenue; Twenty-seventh street, from Fifth to Sixth avenue; Thirty-third street, from Fifth to Madison avenue; Twenty-ninth street, from Eighth to Ninth avenue; Cortlandt street, from Broadway to Greenwich street; Dey street, from Broadway to West street, and Fourteenth street, from Eighth avenue to University place.
The plans for these works can be seen and forms for the bids obtained on application to the contract clerk at this office.
THOS. STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
GEO. S. GREENE,
Croton Aqueduct Board.
NEW YORK, June 18, 1869.

ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY.
Tenders will be received at this office until July 10, 1869, for the following supplies, to be delivered as required, on the line of the Erie and Atlantic and Great Western Railways, for the use of said railway companies to 1st January, 1870:—
Railroad Castings of all descriptions.
Railroad Spikes.
Railroad Chairs.
Track Bolts and Nuts.
Hot and Cold Pressed Nuts and Bolts.
Fish Plates.
Bar and Round Iron, "refined."
Boiler and Sheet Iron.
Pig Iron, "anthracite."
Pig Iron, "charcoal," equal to "Salisbury."
Wrought Iron Axles, to order.
Frog Steel, "to order."
Steel Frog Plates and Points, "to order."
Spring Steel.
Steel Axles, to order.
Cut Nails and Spikes.
Wrought Nails and Spikes.
Georgia Pine, to order.
Chains.
Lard Oil.
Belt Rope.
Hay.
Shovels.
The deliveries to be made in such quantities as may from time to time be determined upon by the company, after the acceptance of the tender.
Parties bidding must state the quality of the material offered, and at what point delivered, also furnish samples when required.
Payments in cash, as customary with this company.
The company reserve the right to reject any bids, which must be enclosed, sealed and addressed to
GEORGE C. HALL, Purchasing Agent,
No. 1 Erie Block, foot of Reade street, New York.

PROPOSALS FOR $2,767,000
Tax Relief Bonds of the City of New York.
Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office until Tuesday, June 29, 1869, at two o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of $2,767,000 of "The Tax Relief Bonds of the City of New York," authorized by section two of chapter 876, Laws of 1869.
Said bonds are to be issued for the purpose of providing means to redeem the Family Aid Fund Bonds of the city of New York due November 1, that portion of the county debt due November 1 and the quota of the State tax to be levied on account of State debt, chargeable to the county of New York during the present year.
The bonds will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemed on the 1st day of July, in the year 1879.
The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired and the price per $100 thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain the sums awarded to them respectively, together with any premium thereon.
The "Family Aid Fund Bonds, No. 5," of the city of New York, due November 1, 1861; the bonds of the county of New York, entitled "New York County Bonds for the Repayment of Taxes," due November 1, 1869, and the "Revenue Bonds of the City and County of New York, of 1869," will be accepted at their par value and accrued interest in payment on account of any proposals made for the aforesaid Tax Relief Bonds of the city of New York which may be accepted, and in such cases the adjustment will be made at this office and the new bonds issued.
On presenting the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for deposits made with him on account of the aforesaid loan the parties will be entitled to receive bonds for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payment.
This loan, without increasing the debt of the city, offers an investment to companies and individuals, unrivalled in security, and for a period of years.
Each proposal should be sealed and endorsed "Proposals for Tax Relief Bonds of the City of New York," and enclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Comptroller.
The right is reserved, on the part of the Comptroller, to reject any or all of the bids if, in his judgment, the interests of the Corporation require it.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, June 18, 1869.
The time for receiving proposals for the above designated bonds is hereby extended to Thursday, July 8, 1869, at the same place and hour.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, June 24, 1869.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, May 31, 1869.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until the 20th day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., for supplying the Assessors and Collectors of Internal Revenue throughout that portion of the United States lying east of the Rocky Mountains, except Montana and New Mexico, with the Stationery required for use in their respective districts for the year ending June 30, 1870.
No proposals will be considered unless accompanied by a bond with sufficient securities in the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000), approved by a United States District Attorney, on a form to be furnished by the department, conditioned that the parties shall, in case of the acceptance of their bid, or any part of it, duly execute a contract with good and sufficient bonds for the due performance of the same.
The Commissioner reserves the right to consider and accept or reject each bid, item by item.
The bids should be addressed to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and indorsed "Proposals for supplying Stationery to Internal Revenue officers."
Schedule of articles to be furnished will be forwarded from this office upon application, with conditions under which the articles are to be delivered.
C. DELANO, Commissioner.

FINANCIAL.

CASH, CASH, CASH ADVANCED ON MERCHANDISE.
C. V. WHITE, 10 Murray street.

EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK DIVIDEND.—A Dividend of four (4) per cent, free from all taxes, has been declared from the profits of the last six months, payable July 1, 1869. Z. E. NEWELL, Cashier.

HARLEM SAVINGS BANK HAVING REMOVED TO their new building, corner of 124th street and Third avenue, are open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and also on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays from 5 to 7 P. M. Six per cent interest, free from government tax, on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made now draw interest from July 1.
THOS. B. TAPPEN, President.
R. MAPELSDEN, } Vice Presidents.
LEVI ADAMS,
JOHN S. KENTON, Secretary.

MORTON BLISS & CO.,
30 Broad street,
Issue Circular Notes and Circular Letters of Credit for travellers; also Commercial Credits, available in all parts of Europe.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION, 644 BROADway, corner Bleecker street, New York, June 25, 1869.—Thirty-seventh dividend. The trustees of this institution have directed the usual semi-annual interest to be paid on all deposits (by the rules entitled thereto), at the rate of six per cent per annum. Payable on and after Monday, July 19, free of government tax. The credit will be made under date of July 1, and if not withdrawn, will receive interest the same as a deposit of that date.
E. J. BROWN, President.
EDWARD SCHELL, Treasurer.
C. F. ALVORD, Secretary.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY, in amounts of $5,000 and upwards. Principals only dealt with. Address box 274 Post office.

MONEY TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON DWELlings and Store Property; also to buy first and second Mortgages, from 1 till 4 o'clock, at No. 2 Dey street, room No. 6.
R. WETZEL.

OFFICE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY of California, 54 William street, New York.—The coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, due July 1, 1869, will be paid in full, in gold coin, on and after that date, on presentation at the banking house of FISK & HATCH, No. 5 Nassau street, New York.
Schedules will be furnished on application. Lots of twenty or more coupons will be received for examination on the 29th and 30th of June. C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice President.

SIX PER CENT,
Free from government tax.
THIRD AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
CORNER THIRD AVENUE AND TWENTY-SIXTH STREET,
NEW YORK, June 21, 1869.
DIVIDEND.—A semi annual dividend, at the rate of six per cent per annum (free from government tax), on all sums from $1 to $5,000, will be paid on and after the third Monday in July.
Deposits made on or before July 20 will draw interest from the 1st. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BIRDING, Secretary.

S. B. GOODALE, NO. 9 WEST TWENTY-THIRD street, Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Loans promptly negotiated on valuable securities, marketable bonds, life policies, first and second mortgages, &c.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW YORK,
NEW YORK, June 22, 1869.
A semi-annual Dividend of seven (7) per cent, and government tax, has been declared this day, payable on the first day of July next, until which time the transfer books will remain closed.
J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW YORK, June 28, 1869.
EIGHTH PURCHASE OF GOVERNMENT BONDS.—Proposals will be received at this office until noon of SATURDAY, June 26, for the sale to the government of one million dollars of Six Per Cent Five-twenty Bonds for the Sinking Fund; at which time the bids will be opened and the awards declared. Proposals will state the specific character of the bonds offered, whether registered or coupon, and of which issue; and may be for any amount not less than five thousand dollars.
"The price" named in the proposals must be for the principal of the bonds, in lawful money, without regard to the accrued interest, which will be paid in coin, upon the bonds accepted, from the date of the last payment of interest to the date of purchase.
Each proposal must enclose a certified check for five per cent of the amount offered. The checks accompanying proposals not accepted will be returned as soon as the result is ascertained, and those of others on the following day, when the bonds must be delivered, for which payment will be made as soon as they can be duly examined.
The right is reserved to reject bids adverse to the interests of the government.
By order of the Secretary of the Treasury.
H. H. VAN DYCK,
Assistant Treasurer.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW YORK, June 25, 1869.
FIFTEENTH SALE OF GOLD.—By direction of the Secretary of the Treasury notice is hereby given that sealed proposals for the purchase of $1,000,000 in gold will be received at this office until noon of Monday, 28th inst., when the same will be opened and bids declared.
Proposals will be received for sums not less than five thousand dollars ($5,000), and payments may be made either in lawful money or three per cent certificates. Successful bidders will be required to deposit five per cent of the amount of the purchase on the day of the sale. Like proposals will be received on Monday and Thursday of each succeeding week until otherwise ordered.
The amount awarded will not exceed two millions of dollars per week, and the right is reserved to reject bids obviously adverse to the interests of the government.
H. H. VAN DYCK,
Assistant Treasurer.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.
The coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company due July 1, 1869, will be paid in U. S. gold coin, free of government tax, at the office of the company, 114 State street, Boston, on Friday, June 25, and at the banking house of Blake, Bros. & Co., 52 Wall street, New York, on Thursday, July 1.
JOHN M. S. WILLIAMS,
114 State street, Boston.

VALUABLE QUICKSILVER MINE FOR SALE—wholly or in part. Address HENRY G. HANKS, box No. 1,180 Post office, San Francisco, California.

W. B. PUTNAM, 65 WALL STREET.—BONDS AND Stocks bought and sold. Loans negotiated on securities, bond and mortgage, &c. First Mortgages wanted.

$250,000 TO LOAN ON FIRST CLASS CITY Property (in sums of $20,000 and upwards), to principals only. Apply from 12 to 1 to JAMES B. BURGESS, 118 William street.

$300,000 TO LOAN ON FIRST CLASS NEW York or Brooklyn city property. Apply between 12 M. and 2 P. M. to C. S. JOHNSON, 53 Exchange place.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

LOST AND FOUND.

AT BOOTH'S THEATRE—A MOURNING CAPE trimmed with crape. A reward will be given by leaving it at 83 (old No.) Third avenue.

DOG LOST—ON THE 25TH, AN ITALIAN GREYhound. A liberal reward will be paid for its delivery to John Turton, corner Front street and Maiden lane.

FOUND—AN UMBRELLA; LEFT IN THE OFFICE OF the Collector of Internal Revenue, Eighth district, New York. The loser can call.

LOST—IN THE AFTERNOON OF 24TH INST., PROBAbly left in a Ninth avenue stage, a bundle of Letters addressed to the undersigned and private Papers enveloped in a newspaper. The finder will oblige the subscriber, and receive a reward of $5, by delivering said bundle to Messrs. Evans, Gardner & Co., merchants, 380 Broadway.
J. W. LAPSLEY.

LOST—A LETTER, DIRECTED TO P. M. DINGEE, OF New York, containing two promissory notes, dated Boston, May 14, 1869, at four months, for $679 51, and May 24, 1869, at four months, for $925 63, both payable to the order of P. M. Dingee, and signed by Joseph F. Paul & Co. All persons are hereby cautioned against negotiating said notes, as payment of the same has been stopped.
BOSTON, June 22, 1869. JOSEPH F. PAUL & CO.

LOST—ON FRIDAY NOON, A GREEN POCKETBOOK, containing naturalization papers and $90. A suitable reward will be paid for its return to 53 Chatham street, cigar store.

LOST—FRIDAY, JUNE 25, A GOLD SHAWL PIN, WITH pearl centre, in a Fifth avenue stage, or on Broadway, near Broome street. The finder will receive $10 reward by leaving it at Whitmore's, 579 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET

REWARDS.

$5 REWARD—FOR THE INFORMATION THAT WILL lead to the recovery of a small female Black and Tan Dog, answering to the name of Allie; one of her ears on the tip split, and wearing a small leather collar, brass mounted, around her neck; taken from the stoop of 326 Fulton street, Saturday afternoon. Apply as above.

$20 REWARD.—LOST, ITALIAN BOY, ANSWERING to the name of Bernardo Rosselli, aged ten years; he has light hair and eyebrows and shows two front teeth; he wore a cap, with a white stripe; he plays on the violin and dances together. Any information given will secure the above reward by addressing S. Gallo, 153 Elizabeth street, New York.

$30 REWARD.—LOST, ON THURSDAY AFTERnoon, June 24, either on avenue A, corner of Eighty-fourth st., or on Eighty-sixth, between Second and Third avs., a gold detached Lever Watch, full jewelled and open faced; gold dial. Valuable to the owner, being an old family relic. Any person returning it to Thomas Rutter, Eighty-fourth street and East river, will receive the above reward.

$100 REWARD.—STOLEN FROM GREEN RIVER, Columbia county, N. Y., June 20, a small dark bay Colt, 4 years old, black mane and tail; about 14½ hands high; Buggy and Harness. P. D. VAN HAESEN.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
China.....Wednesday, June 30 | Malta......Thursday, July 15
Aleppo.....Thursday, July 1 | Scotia.....Wednesday, July 21
Russia.....Wednesday, July 7 | Tarifa.......Thursday, July 22
Samaria....Thursday, July 8 | Cuba......Wednesday, July 28
Java.....Wednesday, July 14 | Palmyra....Thursday, July 29
RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying emigrants.
First Cabin........$130 gold. Second Cabin........$80 gold.
First Cabin to Paris........................$145 gold.
By the Thursday and Saturday steamers.
First Cabin.........$80 gold. Steerage........$30 currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green.
For steerage passage, at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—INMAN LINE of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
CITY OF BROOKLYN..............Saturday, June 26, 1 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON (via Halifax),
Tuesday, June 29, 10 A. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP..................Saturday, July 3, 12 M.
CITY OF PARIS.......................Saturday, July 10, 1 P. M.
and each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday from pier 45 North river.
RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.
Payable in gold. Payable in currency.
First Cabin..............$100 Steerage......................$35
To London.............. 105 To London................. 40
To Paris................. 115 To Paris..................... 45
Passage by the Tuesday steamer, via Halifax.
First Cabin. Steerage.
Payable in gold. Payable in currency.
Liverpool...............$80 Liverpool......................$30
Halifax .... 20 Halifax 15
St. John's, N. F., by branch steamer .... 45 St. John's, N. F., by branch steamer........................ 30
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York.

STEAM TO ANTWERP,
calling at Southampton.
Inman Line.
CITY OF DUBLIN...July 7
CITY OF LIMERICK.....................................August 4
And monthly throughout the season.
Rates of Steerage Passage.
Currency. Currency.
To Southampton..........$30 To Havre.........................$35
To Antwerp.................. 35 To Paris............................ 38
For freight or passage apply to JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, N. Y.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.
THE ANCHOR LINE.
Favorite Clyde built passenger steamers, are intended to sail as follows:—
Europa....Saturday, June 26 | Iowa........Saturday, July 17
India.......Saturday, July 3 | Britannia....Saturday, July 24
Cambria....Saturday, July 10 | Columbia.....Saturday, July 31
and each succeeding Saturday thereafter,
From pier 20 North river, at 12 o'clock noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency:—
Cabins to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $160.
Steerage to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued, payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey street, or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling Green, New York.
HENDERSON BROTHERS.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL
Every Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.
MINNESOTA.................................Wednesday, June 23.
PENNSYLVANIA................................Saturday, June 26.
Drafts payable in any part of England, Ireland, Scotland, at current rates of exchange. Apply at THOMPSON'S Passenger office, 73 Broadway, corner of Rector street.

NATIONAL LINE.
Pier 47 North river
PENNSYLVANIA.........Hall......Saturday, June 26, 3 P. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown—Cabin, $100 and $75; steerage, $30, currency. Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the offices of the company, 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

REDUCED RATES.
London and New York Steamship Line.
Steamers fortnightly to London direct from pier No. 3 North river. Passage at $90, $70 and $30, currency.
ATALANTA..........June 29 | PARAGUAY..................July 24
CELLA.................July 10 | BELLONA......................Aug. 7
For passage to Hamburg, Bremen, Havre, Paris, Antwerp and Rotterdam at cheapest currency rates apply to
ROBERT N. CLARK, 55 Broadway.
For freight to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, 54 South st.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S
Steamship UNION, Captain F. Dreyer, will sail, carrying the United States mail, from the Bremen pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken,
On THURSDAY, July 1, 1869,
for
BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON,
taking passengers to LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON and BREMEN, at the following rates, payable in gold:—
First cabin..$120 }
Second cabin.. 72 } Gold.
Third cabin.. 25 }
Steerage from Bremen..........................$40, gold.
To be followed by the steamship NEW YORK, Captain W. Nordenholt, on Saturday, July 3.
For freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS & CO., 68 Broad street.

THE HAMBURG AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S iron mail steamship
WESTPHALIA,
Captain D. F. Schwensen, carrying the United States mails, will sail on Tuesday, June 29, 1869, at 2 P. M., for
HAMBURG,
taking passengers for Hamburg, Plymouth and Cherbourg. First cabin, $120; Second Cabin, $72; Steerage, $25, gold.
Payable in United States gold.
The HAMMONIA to sail July 6.
The BAVARIA will sail as an extra steamer July 2. Passage prices reduced.
KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad street, N. Y. | C. B. RICHARD & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, No. 6 Barclay street, N. Y.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from pier No. 50 North river, as follows:—
LAFAYETTE, Rousseau.............................Saturday, June 26
PEREIRE, Duchesne.................................Saturday, July 10
ST. LAURENT, Lemarie.............................Saturday, July 24
Rates of passage, payable in gold (including wine):—To Brest or Havre—First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85. To Paris (including railway ticket)—$145 and $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travellers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway.

STEAMER LAFAYETTE—FOR BREST AND HAVRE, will leave pier No. 50 North river, foot of Morton street, on Saturday, June 26, at 8 o'clock.
Passengers are requested to be on board at seven o'clock.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
From New York only $30, steerage.
NEVADA..................Williams.......Wednesday, June 30
COLORADO...............Green............Wednesday, July 7
From pier 46 North river.
Cabin passage $80 gold.
Passage from and to New York, Paris, Hamburg, Rotterdam, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates.
Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, or 83 South street.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—OFFICIAL Passports of the Department of State issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States District Clerk's office, 41 Chambers street.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
Through rates, First Cabin, New York and San Francisco,
Outside. Inside. Second Cabin. Steerage.
$200. $185. $150. $75.
Steamers of the above line leave pier No. 42 North river, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon,
On 1st, 11th and 21st, each month,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
July 1, ARIZONA, Captain Maury, connecting with COLORADO, Captain Parker.
Steamer leaving July 10 connects closely with steamer OREGONIAN, leaving San Francisco August 4 for China and Japan.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—Freight for steamer ARIZONA received until 4 P. M. on Wednesday, June 30. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets and all further information apply at the company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal street.
F. R. BABY.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
The elegant sidewheel steamship NORTH AMERICA, 2,000 tons burden, Captain ——, will sail for St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio Janeiro on Wednesday, June 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier No. 43 North river.
For freight or passage apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling Green, New York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every Thursday, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from pier No. 4 North river,
MORRO CASTLE...Captain R. Adams.............................July 1
COLUMBIA..........Captain E. Van Sice..............................July 8
EAGLE ....Captain M. R. Greene, via Nassau..July 15
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE,
comprising the first class steamships
GENERAL GRANT....................................Captain H. S. Quick
CRESCENT CITY.......................................Captain J. B. Hildreth
SHERMAN...Captain W. P. Henry
GENERAL MEADE.......................................Captain A. W. Sampson
UNITED STATES..Captain C. L. Norton
The steamship
GENERAL MEADE,
Captain A. W. Sampson,
will be despatched on Saturday, June 26, at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier 12 North river.
Freight received at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.
The CRESCENT CITY will succeed, Saturday, July 3.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
FREDERIC BAKER,
40 Broadway.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, sailing every twenty days from pier 17 East river, at 12 M.
The splendid new steamers
CLEOPATRA, Captain Phillips, Thursday, July 8.
CITY OF MEXICO, Captain Deaken, Wednesday, July 28.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS,
33 Broadway.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Line.
Steamships of this line will leave pier No. 9 North river at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:—
CORTES, Nelson.......................................Saturday, June 26
MARIPOSA, Kemble..................................Saturday, July 3
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.
For passage, first and second class, or freight apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 86 West street.

FOR MOBILE—FERNANDINA ROUTE.
The first class steamer MERCEDITA, Captain —— leaves on Saturday, June 26, from pier 29 North river, at 3 P. M.
Has superior passenger accommodations.
Is now receiving. Insurance guaranteed to Mobile at 1½ per cent. Through rates to all points in the interior.
For freight or passage apply to
J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, 177 West street.

FOR CHARLESTON, THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE South and Southwest.—Regular Line.—The fast and popular steamship SARAGOSSA, Ryder, commander, will sail Wednesday, June 23, at 3 P. M., from pier No. 8 North river, foot of Rector street.
Cabin Passage, $20.
Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (Ravenel & Co.) forward all goods free of commission. ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, 77 William st.
The steamship MAGNOLIA will follow July 7.

FOR CHARLESTON AND FLORIDA PORTS.
New York and Charleston Steamship Company's first class sidewheel steamship
MANHATTAN, Captain E. W. Lockwood,
on Saturday, June 26, at 3 P. M., sailing from pier No. 8 North river.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through passenger tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and Southwest and with steamers to Florida ports.
Goods forwarded free of commission.
Bills of lading furnished and signed on the pier.
Insurance by this line one-half per cent.
The CHAMPION will follow, and sail on Saturday, July 3.
HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents, 26 Broadway.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.—Daily to Norfolk and Portsmouth, tri-weekly to City Point and Richmond.—The Old Dominion Steamship Company will despatch their sidewheel steamship ISAAC BELL for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond on Saturday, June 26, at 3 P. M., from pier 37 North river, foot of Beach street, connecting with the Seaboard, Inland Air Line, Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, Southside and Petersburg railroads, and Richmond and Danville and Virginia Central railroads, taking freight and granting through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Bills of lading signed on the pier. For freight or passage apply to N. L. McCREADY, President, 187 Greenwich street, corner of Dey. Insurance by steamers of this line ½ per cent.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

FOR BOSTON
VIA
FALL RIVER, DIRECT.
THE
WORLD RENOWNED STEAMERS
BRISTOL AND PROVIDENCE.
Commander BRAYTON. Commander SIMMONS.
Will leave (alternate days) DAILY
from pier 30, North river, foot of Chambers street,
AT FIVE P. M.
DODWORTH'S CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA,
including brass, string and reed bands will be attached to each steamer on its passage.
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT
every evening.
This is the only line running a
SUNDAY NIGHT BOAT.
PROVIDENCE passengers by the above steamers will leave Fall River at 5:30 A. M., arriving at 6:20 A. M. RETURNING will leave PROVIDENCE at 5 P. M., making direct connection with the boat, and allowing a good night's rest on board each way.
For the better accommodation of the public the splendid steamers,
NEWPORT AND OLD COLONY,
Commander LEWIS, Commander MILLER,
will leave (alternate days) DAILY,
(Sundays excepted),
from pier 28 North river (foot of Murray street),
AT 6:30 P. M.
FOR
BOSTON VIA NEWPORT
FREIGHT received at pier 30 up to 5 P. M.,
and at pier 28 up to 6:30 P. M. each evening.
JAMES FISK, Jr., President,
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director,
CHAS. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent,
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent,
Narragansett Steamship Company.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—TRAINS FOR ALBANY and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, leave New York at 8 and 10:45 A. M., and 4, 6:30 and 11 P. M. Drawing room cars attached to all day trains and sleeping cars to night trains. The 6:30 P. M. train runs on Sundays.
APRIL 26, 1869. WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice Pres't.

LOW-FARE TO ALBANY AND TROY—BY THE FASTest, most elegant river steamers in the world.—Fare only $1 50, being $1 75 less than rail and 75 cents cheaper than any other line. Like reduction to all points West, North and East, on the New York Central, Albany and Susquehanna and Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad. The steamers Vanderbilt and Connecticut leave alternately every evening, Saturday excepted, at 6 o'clock, from pier 44 North river, foot of Spring street; also foot of West Thirty-fourth street, at 6:15 o'clock.

STEAMER MARY POWELL WILL COMMENCE RUNning Saturday June 5, 1869, for Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, New Hamburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Rondout, leaving pier, foot of Desbrosses street, every afternoon at 3:30.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ANNUAL MISSIONARY MEETING OF THE SUNDAY School of the Fifth avenue Baptist church (Forty-sixth street) will be held on Sunday evening, June 27, at 7½ o'clock. Rev. Thomas Armitage, D. D., and Rev. J. Hyatt Smith will address the meeting. The public are cordially invited to be present.

AT THE SOUTH BAPTIST CHURCH, WEST TWENTYfifth street, preaching by the pastor, Rev. H. W. Knapp. Morning and evening, June 27.

ANNOUNCEMENT.—THE FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF UNITY IN ALL CHRISTIAN CHURCHES—Catholic, Episcopal, Presbyterian, Baptist, Methodist, Congregational, &c. Work for the "PROTESTANT COALITION" and for the coming ECUMENICAL COUNCIL OF ROME. Subject of Rev. Chas. B. Smyth's sermon, to-morrow MORNING, in Eleventh street Church, between Second and Third avenues. SEATS FREE. Come one! Come all.

AT COOPER INSTITUTE, IN THE LARGE HALL.—Free preaching on Sunday, June 27, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by Rev. K. D. Burr, of Yonkers. All persons are cordially invited to attend. Seats free.

CANAL STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN Greene street, near Canal.—Preaching in the morning at 10½, by the Rev. George J. Mingins. In the afternoon at 3½, by the Rev. J. McNaughton. All welcome.

FREE CHURCH OF THE HOLY LIGHT, NORTHWEST corner of Broadway and Thirty-fourth street, entrance in Thirty-fourth street; Rev. Eastburn Benjamin rector. Divine service at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

FORTY-SECOND STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, north side, west of Broadway.—God willing, services Sunday, both morning and evening, by the pastor, Rev. W. A. Scott, D. D., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

PREACHING TO THE MASSES—IN LEFFERT'S Park, Brooklyn.—The Rev. Mathew Hale Smith will preach to-morrow afternoon, at 3 P. M. Subject—"Richard Weaver Preaching Christ to the Masses in Dublin Theatre."

WILLIAM P. CORBET, PASTOR OF JOHN STREET M. E. church, between Nassau and William streets, will preach to-morrow, at 10½ A. M., and in the evening at 7½. Subject—Lay delegation. Seats free. Strangers are cordially invited.

DRY GOODS.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—JUST RECEIVED FROM Paris a case of elegant Bonnets and Round Hats, which will be sold at half price, on account of removal, at Mme. C. LACY'S, 120 Sixth avenue, near Ninth street.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

INSTRUCTION.

A GERMAN YOUNG WOMAN, JUST ARRIVED from Germany, wishes a place as child's governess; speaks French, but no English; reference given. Address M. W. Liederkranz, 36 and 35 East Fourth street.

AT TOWNSEND'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 186 BOWERY, near Spring street.—Instruction, day and evening, in Bookkeeping, Writing, Arithmetic, Spelling, Grammar, &c. Preparatory department. Separate rooms for those wishing private instruction. No vacation. Ladies' department.

A YOUNG MARRIED LADY DESIRES TO GIVE LESsons to gentlemen in the French and German languages. Address, stating where an interview can be had, B. B. B., Herald office.

BOARDING SCHOOL—IN A PLEASANT AND healthful village in the country, for girls. Direct communication by rail. Board and tuition in English $50 per quarter. Address Mrs. HARRIETTE L. SEYMOUR, New Canaan, Conn.

INSTRUCTION.—A GOVERNESS OF EXPERIENCE desires a re-engagement in a first class family; children must be under ten; English and music; no objection to a village, farm or plantation. Address South, box 121 Herald office.

THE NORTH GRANVILLE LADIES' SEMINARY will be open for summer boarders from July 5 to September 1. Terms from $9 to $12 per week. Call upon or address W. W. DOWD, North Granville, N. Y.

$5 EACH—BOOKKEEPING, WRITING, ARITHmetic, Grammar, Spelling, day and evening, all summer, no vacation. THOMPSON'S College, Fourth avenue, New York. Private instruction. Ladies' department. Preparatory course. Telegraphing taught.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

BUSINESS MEN, MERCHANTS, LAWYERS, DIVINES and young men, get the new book, invaluable to all. Price 25 cents. Address D. FROHMAN, 768 Broadway, New York.

FOR YOUNG MEN.—A LIST OF 75 PRIVATE MEDIcal works sent first post, on receipt of stamp, by S. R. WELLS, 389 Broadway, New York.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

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TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A—TO LET, THIRD FLOOR, BACK, OF 105 NASSAU street, for light manufacturing or other business. Apply to BARKER & COSTER, room 8 Herald Building.

A—TO LET—LOFTS ON THIRD FLOOR OF 129 FULTON street, suitable for light manufacturing purposes. Apply to BARKER & COSTER, room 6 Herald Building.

AT 925 BROADWAY, STANLEY DAY MAILS FREE A printed list of Buildings, Stores, Basements, Hotels, Factories, Lofts, Floors, Bars, Offices. Rooms to let at lowest market rates.

A RARE CHANCE FOR HATTERS.—TO LET, ONE Show Window and Part of Store, to a first class hatter. The store is now occupied by a first class tailor, under the St. Cloud Hotel, corner Forty-second street and Broadway; has an entrance through store to hotel, &c. Rent, including gas, $50 per month. LEON SAILBE.

A STORE AND THREE ROOMS TO LET—ON WEST side Second avenue, No. 1,859, near Seventy third street. Inquire on the premises. Rent for the whole $25 per month.

FOUR STORY BRICK BUILDING TO LET CHEAP—No. 9 Jane street. Will answer for any kind of a shop or manufactory. Apply at 366 Broadway.

STEAM POWER—TO LET OR LEASE, THREE Floors, 158x25, with from 1 to 75 horse power; also smaller rooms. Apply to H. W. GREENE, 141 Plymouth street, Brooklyn.

STEAM POWER TO LET—WITH WELL LIGHTED Rooms and Basement, 25x50. Apply to NORRIS & MILLER, 229 East Forty-first street.

STEAM POWER—LOFTS AND ROOMS TO LET, AT 20 and 22 Pell street, near Chatham square.

STEAM POWER—TO LET, ROOMS, 44X90 FEET, AND two Rooms 30x50 feet; well lighted, with good power. Inquire of E. C. ROBINSON & CO., 160 West Twenty-seventh street.

STEAM POWER, WITH SPLENDIDLY LIGHTED Floors, in 18 Baxter street; best power and finest floors in the city; a forty-horse Engine and Boiler for sale. J. CASSIN.

STORES TO LET—IN NEW BUILDINGS ON SECOND avenue, between 114th and 115th streets; also on Third avenue, between Eighty-ninth and Ninetieth streets; rent $20 to $30. Apply to LOPER & DAVIS, corner of First avenue and Thirty-sixth street.

STORE TO LET—NO. 58 CLIFF STREET, FOR A TERM of years; also Shelving and Show cases for sale. Apply at 55 Chambers street.

STORE AND BASEMENT TO LET—CORNER OF THIRD avenue and Forty sixth street; moderate rent; good location for a grocery, dry goods or drug store; size, 25 by 60 feet.

SPLENDID BROADWAY LOFTS TO LET.—THE FIRST and Second Lofts in the marble building 622 Broadway; rent only $2,000 if hired immediately. EUGENE CHEVALLIER, 81 Cedar street.

TO LET—IN CHATHAM STREET, NEAR CITY HALL, best location, the whole Upper Part of building known as the New York Journal office, consisting of three large floors, suitable for any business, will give a lease to responsible party, at reasonable rent. Apply to ALBERT SALTER, Jr., 403 Eighth avenue, corner Thirtieth street.

TO LET—BASEMENT AND UNDER CELLAR, NO. 3 North William street, rent $450. Apply to S. B. HUTCHINGS, 38 John street.

TO LET—A LARGE WELL LIGHTED BASEMENT, with large extension, well calculated for wholesale wine and liquor or bottling rooms, as well as many other businesses, also a Railroad Ticket Office. Apply at the office of the Dey Street House, 58 Dey street.

TO LET OR LEASE FOR SALE—OF PREMISES 229 Fifth street, together with Counter, &c.; suitable for saloon or boarding house. Apply immediately to L. RINDSKOPF, 722 Fifth street.

TO LEASE—EARLY POSSESSION, LOFTS OF 242 Canal street, opposite Earle's Hotel. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—IN PHILADELPHIA, FROM SEPT. 1, TWO Malt Houses, capacity 60,000 and 80,000 bushels, with good custom from lager beer brewers. Apply to WM. GAUL'S Executors, 502 Walnut street, or to PETER L. SNYDER, New Market and Callowhill streets.

AT 355 BOWERY.—HOUSE TO LEASE AND FURNITURE for sale cheap; is now paying $1,800 yearly profit; good opportunity; owner going South.

385 BROOME STREET, CORNER MULBERRY—Store, with show window 25 feet front, and three rooms, $50. 177½ Mulberry street, near Broome, Store in basement, $20; Store on first floor, $25, with or without rooms above. Apply to TUSKA, 266 Canal street.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

AT 925 BROADWAY, STANLEY DAY HAS ON HAND a large line of Furnished Houses to let at lowest rates, and mails free a printed descriptive list.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT AT VERY LOW rate, on Bank street, near Abingdon square, complete for immediate occupancy, including linen, &c. Carpets and oilcloth nearly new; furniture mostly black walnut; unexceptionable neighborhood; real $150 per month, house has bath, gas, range, water closets, &c., or would rent Half of it. JAMES R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

Unfurnished.

AT 925 BROADWAY—STANLEY DAY MAILS FREE AN extensive list of unfurnished Houses, suitable for private dwellings or boarding houses, at all prices and in any location.

A—TO LET, AT WILLIAMSBURG, THE HOUSE NO. 7 Franklin place, Powers street, between Ewen street and Graham avenue, brick front, eight rooms, gas, water in kitchen; in good order; very desirable for a small family; to a good tenant will be rented low. Apply to JOHN TEARE, 60 Broadway, Williamsburg.

A—TO LET, 77 SEVENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIRST and Second avenues, a handsome four story private House, having all the modern improvements and in complete order. Apply to LOUIS FISCHER, 88 avenue A.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WOULD RENT THE WHOLE OR Part of a Cottage to a party of responsibility, location healthy. Call at 153 West Fifty-third street.

HANDSOME BROWN STONE HOUSE, DUNCOMB place (126th street, Harlem), to let cheap; if rented at once will take $800. Apply to RANDELL & PORTER, 1,461 Third avenue.

TO LET—AT REDUCED RENTS, FURNISHED AND unfurnished Houses in New York and Brooklyn. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

THORNTON M. RODMAN, REAL ESTATE AGENT, 696 Broadway, corner Fourth street, offers for rent—Brown stone front four story House 322 West Fourteenth street; will be put in order, $2,000. Three story brick House 125 Waverley place, newly painted and papered throughout, in perfect order, $1,200. Second Floor 127 Waverley place; just been painted and papered throughout; per month, $25. Store 46 Hudson street; $350. Rooms and Bedrooms at 46 Hudson street, from $5 to $15.

TO LET—DWELLING 215 WEST THIRTY-SIXTH street, 20 rooms, just repaired; may be let in parts, water throughout. C. PARTRIDGE, 26 West Fifteenth street, or 72 Front street.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—A COMPLETE THREE story frame Dwelling, in perfect order, containing all improvements, immediate possession, situated in Willoughby street, near the City Hall. For particulars apply to WILLIAM MACKEY, 95 Fulton avenue, near Bridge street.

TO RENT—HOUSE AND BEAUTIFUL GROUNDS, situated on the banks of the East river, between Sixty-sixth and Sixty-eighth streets; rent $2,000. Apply to LEONARD J. CARPENTER, 24 Third avenue, Bible House.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET—TO SELECT PARTIES, an elegant furnished Apartment, consisting of a parlor and bedroom connecting. 56 East Tenth street, near Broadway, west side.

A FINE APARTMENT ON THE FIRST FLOOR OF house 623 Sixth avenue to rent, furnished, to a respectable family, or single gentleman, without board, also comfortable, well ventilated Apartments on top floor, furnished or unfurnished. Terms low. Apply to Hairdresser, 623 Sixth avenue.

A PARLOR FLOOR (FOUR ROOMS) AND ROOM ABOVE, to a family or party of gentlemen, family private; gas, bath, &c., $40 monthly. 125 West Twenty seventh street, near Sixth avenue.

A PART OF A HOUSE TO RENT—ON WEST TWENTY-fourth street, consisting of a Basement, whole Parlor Floor and two front Rooms on third floor, with an abundance of closet room and privilege of bath, cellar, yard, &c.; gas throughout, bath, six rooms in all. JAMES R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING, water and gas, $3 per week, Hall Room, $2 50, at 214 Thirty-first street, near Third avenue.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED—THE UPPER PART of a House over a restaurant, consisting of three floors, for a boarding house, club room or any respectable business. For particulars apply on the premises, 543 Sixth av.

HALF OF MY HOUSE WILL MAKE A GENTEEL Residence for a refined, quiet family, rent $700, all modern improvements, central location, respectable neighborhood. Address confidentially, Herald office.

LARGE AND SMALL FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—For housekeeping if desired, unexceptionable location; terms moderate. 40½ State avenue.

TO LET—FLOORS IN HOUSES 196 SEVENTH STREET, opposite Tompkins Parade Ground, 218 seventh street, and 216 East Forty-first street, near Third avenue, also the high, well lighted Basement, corner Twenty fourth street and First avenue, suitable for a saloon; water, gas, &c., rent low. Apply at D. JONES' Brewery, Sixth street, between avenues B and C, or to butcher, No. 207, for Forty-first Street House.

TO LET—IN NEW HOUSES, ON SECOND AVENUE, between 114th and 115th streets, Floors, of four rooms, Croton, gas, stationary washtubs, &c.; rent $11 to $15, possession immediately, rent from July 1. Apply on premises from 2 to 4 P. M., or LOPER & DAVIS.

TO LET IN THE PRIVATE HOUSE 279 EAST TENTH street, Basement and Parlor Floor, with Extension. Inquire at 153 avenue A.

TO LET—APARTMENTS OF FOUR AND SIX ROOMS, corner of Broadway and Fifty first street, also Cottages on Fifty-first and Fifty second streets. Apply to JAMES T. MOULTON & CO., corner Broadway and Fifty-second st.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR, FIVE ROOMS, IN A PRIVATE house, owner occupying the balance, gas, water, &c. More room if required. 83 West Forty second street.

TO LET—A SECOND FLOOR (FOUR ROOMS), FURNISHED, at $80 per month. Also third Floor, with or without furniture, cheap, situated on East Fiftieth street. Apply to F. FITZSIMMONS, 772 Third avenue.

TO LET—ON SEVENTY SIXTH STREET, BETWEEN First and Second avenues, with garden in front, middle Floor. Inquire in the house or Kinstine.

TO LET, FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT OF NO 256 West Twenty-second street, near Eighth av.; large, well finished parlors, gas, bath, washtubs, hot water, closet, &c.

ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

TO LET—THIRD FLOOR OF BROWN STONE HOUSE 431 West Forty-third street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, consisting of four rooms, with all improvements; rent $25 per month. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A FRONT PARLOR AND BEDROOM, on the corner of Sixth avenue and Nineteenth street, to one or two gentlemen. Inquire at 101 West Nineteenth street.

TO LET—IN A BROWN STONE PRIVATE HOUSE, the Third Floor, consisting of five rooms; rent low. Inquire on premises, 151 East Sixty-fifth street, between Third and Lexington avenues.

TO LET—FIRST FLOOR 224 EAST TWENTY-SEVENTH street; six rooms, pantries, &c.; very desirable; immediate possession. Apply to WILLIAM INESLOW, 121 East Thirty-sixth street, or 123 Liberty street.

TO LET—FLOORS AND HALF FLOORS, IN THE NEW brown stone buildings corner Eightieth street and Third avenue; also a corner Basement; suitable for a business; all improvements; rent moderate. Inquire at the premises or 244 East Fifty-first street.

$7 WEEKLY.—GOOD SIZED, WELL FURNISHED Room, suitable for housekeeping; large pantries, hot and cold water in room, bath and gas included. 416 West Thirty-third street.

104 WEST TWENTIETH STREET.—NICELY FURNISHED Rooms, suitable for gentleman and wife or party of gentlemen, at reduced prices.

PERSONS WISHING TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE HERALD WILL BE SERVED AT AN EARLY HOUR BY LEAVING THEIR ADDRESS AT THE BRANCH OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD, 145 FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

COUNTRY FARMS, HOUSES, &C., TO RENT.

AT 925 BROADWAY—STANLEY DAY MAILS FREE to your address a list of country Houses for rent, unequalled in variety of location or price; Westchester a specialty.

A—TO LET, POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY, A FRENCH roof House in Flushing, L. I.; contains 13 rooms, gas, bath, water and all modern improvements; is in all respects a desirable summer and winter residence; will be rented low; the lot is 100x117 feet; nice garden; one hour's ride from City Hall. Address JOHN P. ELLIS, 256 Broadway, New York.

AT ASTORIA.—TO RENT, A VERY ELEGANT RESIDENCE on Long Island Sound, commanding a superb view; extensive grounds, boating, fishing, &c., at hand. For photograph and full particulars see SHARPE & HARDENBERGH, 30 Pine street.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—AT YONKERS, ON Warburton avenue, with 10 rooms, basement, kitchen and dining room; range and hot water, boiler, cistern water in the sink; also well of excellent water, two fine parlors, library room and back piazza, 9 sleeping rooms, gas throughout, everything in most perfect order; good garden; rent $100 per month; only a few minutes from station and excellent neighborhood. JAMES R. EDWARDS, No. 277 West Twenty-third street.

A BEAUTIFUL FIRST CLASS LITTLE COTTAGE OF 8 rooms, and garden, on Raritan Bay, to let—20 miles from New York, easy communication. This is a delightful seaside retreat. Fine bathing and fishing; no fever or ague. Rent $450. Inquire of Mr. JAMES, No 8 University place.

CORNWALL, N. Y.—TO LET, A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE on the banks of the Hudson; main house brick, 2½ stories high, flat roof; bathrooms, waterclosets, hot and cold water and gas in all the rooms; stationary wash tubs; house newly furnished; fine barn and stables, carriages, horses, cows; large vegetable and flower gardens; fruit trees, berries and grapes in abundance. Will be let for the season or until 1st of May next. Also, on premises, a 2½ story frame House, with garden and barn. Apply to W. R. BEEBE, 74 Wall street.

NEWBURG.—TO LEASE FROM ONE TO THREE years, a furnished House, with 21 acres of Land, well laid out and in good order; a fine vegetable and fruit garden, carriage house, stable, &c.; an excellent neighborhood, 1½ mile north of the steamboat landing. Apply to WALTER BROWN, 25 Park place.

NO MOSQUITOS—AT RED BANK, N. J.; SEVEN miles from Long Branch. To rent, a furnished House, containing nine rooms, terms moderate, immediate possession. For particulars apply to J. D. DENISON, 203 Broadway, or FRENCH & MARIGOLD, at Red Bank.

TARRYTOWN, ON THE HUDSON—FOR TWO MONTHS and a half from July 1, a French roof House, furnished, 17 rooms, laundry detached, new barn (three stalls), with spacious carriage house, supplied with water; excellent garden in full growth, several plantings of peas, beans, corn and other vegetables; abundance of currants, berries, peaches, &c. Situated on Broadway, about equi-distant between Tarrytown and Irvington stations, beautifully shaded with full grown maples; soft well water brought into the kitchen; range; a new milch cow, with convenient pasturage, and other advantages. Terms, $1,600 for the season. Concession to a careful tenant. MALLORY & BLACKWELL, 55 Liberty street.

TO LET—AT REDUCED RENTS, FURNISHED AND unfurnished Houses on Staten Island, Yonkers, Orange, Irvington, Rye, New Rochelle, Spuyten Duyvil, Lake George, Flushing and other points of easy access. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

TO LET—FURNISHED, ON VERY MODERATE TERMS, one of the neatest and most desirable stone built Residences in Westchester county, 30 miles from city by Harlem Railroad and near to Croton Lake; hilly region, mountain air and perfect freedom from "the chills" and mosquitos. Apply at BRENTANO'S Book Store, 708 Broadway.

TO LET—ON MAIN STREET, ORANGE, N. J., NEAR Brick Church station, a newly furnished House, for the summer or year. See B. BARR, with H. B. Claflin & Co.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSES AT ISLIP, LONG Island; rents moderate. M. PORTER, No. 9 Pine st.

TO LET—A NICE FURNISHED COTTAGE AT FAR Rockaway; fine bathing, fishing, &c.; ice house filled with ice. Apply to P. C. PROVOST, 13 Court street, Brooklyn.

TO RENT—FOR SIX WEEKS FROM JULY 1, AT STAMFORD, Conn., a private Residence, completely furnished, in best location in the village, price $150. Inquire of A. DISBECKER, 35 Wall street, room 27, or address box 421 Stamford, Conn.

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CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

ALL PERSONS THINKING OF PURCHASING REAL Estate apply to STANLEY DAY, who has unequalled facilities for offering property at lowest market rates and upon easy terms. Address him at No. 925 Broadway, New York, enclosing stamp for Real Estate Circular of Property for Sale or to Let, in any direction and all prices.

WATER FRONT OF 200 FEET ON THE HARLEM river, near 125th street.—Dock built; deep water; about 20 lots nearly covered with buildings; suitable for manufacturing purposes or lime and brickyard, best location up town, valuable property. For particulars see BRINCKERHOFF & BARNES, No. 4 Pine street.

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West Side.

15 WEST TWENTIETH STREET.—FOR SALE, OR will be leased unfurnished, except doctor's office. Apply as above.

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Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE, LEASE OR EXCHANGE—20 LOTS AND Dock on Harlem river. Also Brooklyn Houses and Farms for sale or exchange. G. LESPINASSE, No. 5 Pine street.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

A—FOR SALE, A NEAT COTTAGE, IN HUDSON City, N. J., full lot, price $3,500; terms $250 cash, balance on mortgage. J. S. TAYLOR & CO., 61 Montgomery street, Jersey City.

A NEAT TWO STORY HOUSE AND LOT—HOUSE containing eight rooms and basement, on Lincoln street, adjoining St. George's Cricket Ground, Hudson City, N. J., will be sold at auction, Monday, June 28, at 3 o'clock P. M. Sale positive. Terms made known day of sale.

FOR SALE—$2,700—A HOUSE AND LARGE LOT ON Bergenwood avenue, near St. Paul's avenue, Hudson City, N. J.; horse cars from Jersey City or Hoboken ferries every ten minutes. Immediate possession. Apply on the premises. L. WUST.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, AND ON VERY EASY terms, a new brown stone House on Downing street, Brooklyn, near Fulton avenue cars. Apply to E. B. STUCKLES, on premises, or to E. H. BABCOCK, corner of Court and Montague streets, Brooklyn.

$500 CASH AND $50 QUARTERLY INSTALMENTS. Neat well built two story high stoop House, nicely located, near ferries; price $[illegible]. BUCKLE & DAVY, 162 Broadway, room 12.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD RECEIVED AT THE BROOKLYN OFFICE UNTIL 7½ O'CLOCK P. M. HERALDS DELIVERED TO CARRIERS AT 5 O'CLOCK A. M. AT THE BRANCH OFFICE 145 FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

AT 925 BROADWAY.—STANLEY DAY MAILS FREE an extensive List of Country Property for sale. Westchester a specialty, being the natural outlet of the Empire City.

A—SHREWSBURY RIVER COTTAGE FOR SALE—situated opposite the Highlands of Neversink and the Neptune Club House, on the south bank of the river, one mile east of Port Washington, four acres of ground, fruit trees, berries, &c. Dwelling has 12 rooms, completely furnished; barn, wagon, boat and ice houses, all fully stocked, newly painted last season and put in complete repair. W. T. DEVOE, 251 West Thirty seventh street.

AT GREENWICH AND RIVERSIDE, ON THE Sound.—Several desirable Country Seats for sale; some with fine water fronts. Address J. W. ATWATER, Cos Cob Bridge station, Conn.

ARE YOU DESIRING TO OWN A GOOD HOME, CONVENIENT to New York? If so, call at my office, No. 3 Broadway any day by 10 A. M. or at 1 30 P. M., and go with me and examine Property that I am selling on terms that make it easy for persons on moderate incomes to become owners of houses. You can go and see the property and return within 3 hours. Send for pamphlet, giving terms, &c., to E. R. KELLOGG, executor.

AN ELEGANT BUILDING SITE FOR SALE—ON west shore of the Hudson, opposite Fifth street, and containing about three acres, with valuable water front, having unobstructed view of the Hudson from Yonkers to the Narrows. Map with ROBERT T. MEEKS, 80 Cedar street.

A SWEET HOME—A NICE BRICK HOUSE, FIVE rooms, and one acre of Ground, in the beautiful town of Stroudsburg, Pa., nice stable, poultry yard and house, hog house, plenty of choice fruit and vegetables, immediate possession, pure mountain air, no mosquitoes, good fishing. Price $2,000, easy terms. Address Mrs. WALKER, Stroudsburg, Monroe county, Pa.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A FINE WATER FRONT AND DOCK PROPERTY AT Rahway.—Splendid business location; will sell or lease; also a beautiful place of eight acres, cheap. JAQUES, 208 Broadway.

A COUNTRY STORE ON STATEN ISLAND FOR sale, with Dwelling attached, doing a first class business of 30 years' standing. Sold only on account of the retirement of the owner. H. TRACY ARNOLD & CO., 187 Broadway.

A BARGAIN—A GOOD FARM OF 75 ACRES; APPLE and peach orchards; two houses, ten and six rooms each; abundant outbuildings; quarter of a mile from depot, two miles from Kingston, N. J. Price, with stock, crops and tools, $3,500. J. S. FERGUSON, 39 Nassau street, room 24.

BARGAIN.—FOR SALE, CASTLETON HEIGHTS, Staten Island, near Quarantine landing; modern House; greenhouse half an acre; fruit, shade; unsurpassed for health, views and surroundings. Photograph at COLLINS', 33 Pine street.

FARMS.—BEST OF FRUIT AND GRAIN LAND FOR sale; mild climate, perfectly healthy, good schools; also churches; price of new land $25 per acre. Improved Places for sale; thousands are settling. Address C. K. LANDIS, Vineland, N. J.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN.

A splendid Country Seat on Saddle river, Bergen county, N. J., one mile from Hohokus station, on Erie Railroad, 23 miles from New York, containing 53 acres.

A fine House, containing 17 rooms, statuary, marble mantels, gas fixtures throughout, heated with steam, and replete with every convenience. Stands in lawn of three acres, with fine walks and drives. Also the finest of foreign and domestic flowering shrubs and fruit trees.

Outbuildings consist of fine, large barn, 60x60; stable, 30x25, stalls for six horses and seven cows; carriage house, 25x30, with root cellar; fine hennery, with basement, yard, &c.; large ice house, filled, with milk room attached; also two fine Cottages for coachman and farmer; granery, wash house, carriage shed, tool house and smoke-house.

A fine garden, with cold grapery and starting house, with an abundance of small fruit.

The land is in a high state of cultivation; has about 3,000 fruit trees, eight acres of wood land, fine water front, with lake of six acres, with boat, &c. Also fine trout brook, with trout, on rear of farm. It is unquestionably the healthiest locality within an hour's ride of the city and free from mosquitoes. To be appreciated must be seen. Price $25,000. Terms easy. Call or address JAMES FORRESTER, No. 85 Leonard street.

FOR SALE—AT ELIZABETHPORT, N. J., A COTTAGE House of seven rooms, with full lot; only 23 minutes from New York; five years to pay for it; a small amount of cash required. Apply in Bond street, first house from Third street, Elizabethport, or to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 3 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE—MILL PROPERTY; EXCELLENT WATER power and business location, three run of stones; saw mill attached; one mile from Stroudsburg; $5,500. GEO. L. WALKER, Stroudsburg, Pa.

FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS BRICK YARD, 8¾ ACRES best clay and moulding sand; improvements all new and ready to commence work. Apply at or address Brick Yard, corner of Cray's lane and Vine street, West Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—AT NEWARK, N. J., A HOUSE AND TWO Lots, running from street to street, situated No. 112 New York avenue; the house is beautifully located, containing 13 Rooms, gas and water, and about five minutes' walk from Chestnut street and Market street depots; the garden is well stocked with valuable fruit trees; piazza extending along the front of the house, avenue 80 feet wide and shaded on both sides with large and beautiful elms; price $7,000. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID COUNTRY RESIDENCE, 1¼ mile from Saratoga Springs, containing 80 acres of land, splendid buildings, fruit trees, &c.; good mill and water power; beautiful pond of pure water. For particulars address E. S. KETCHUM, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS GRAIN, DAIRY OR Stock Farm of 250 acres, desirably located near railroad, in Dutchess county; large modern buildings; land under high cultivation, well fenced; everything in complete order, and one of the best farms in the county. S. IRELAND, 201 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT ON THE Sound, 18 miles, or about 50 minutes by rail from the city. There are about 25 acres of land, in good condition, with good Gothic house, conservatory, carriage houses, stables, barn; boat, bathing and other outhouses, and over 200 fruit trees of every description and best qualities, with small fruits of all kinds. Address box 1,345 Post office.

FOR SALE—52 ACRES OF LAND ON THE BOSTON turnpike, now being macadamized; 1½ mile from the depot at New Rochelle. There are a small Cottage House, barn and two good orchards on the premises. It is situated in a rapidly improving neighborhood. Apply at 195 Fulton street, second floor.

FOR SALE—THE FARM OF THE LATE JOHN BOWMAN, at Westfield, N. J., one mile from station, containing 23¼ acres, with house and outbuildings; also three cows, with calves, one horse; manure and all farming utensils, household furniture, &c. Inquire on the premises on Monday, June 28 (trains leave New York, foot of Liberty street, at 8¼ o'clock A. M.; only 40 minutes by railroad), or of F. BOHDE, Executor, 204 Fulton street, New York, until Monday.

FOR SALE—GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE, NORTH shore, Staten Island, very fine house; three acres land, commanding one of the finest views on the island; 15 minutes from ferry, sold to close estate; $7,500; terms accommodating. DARRIN, 48 Broad street.

FOR SALE—CLIFTON, S. I., NEAT NEW TWO STORY French roof House and Lot, $2,200; more lots can be had; flagged walks from ferry. DARRIN, 48 Broad street.

FOR SALE—A FARM AND HOTEL STAND, IN A pleasant and very healthy village in Pennsylvania; doing a good business, the farm contains 141 acres—121 acres under cultivation, 20 acres of woodland; large barn, shed and other outbuildings; plenty of fruit; good running water on the place and at the hotel, will be sold for $9,500. Address Mr. WALKER, Real Estate Agent, Stroudsburg, Monroe county, Pa.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT, SITUATION unequalled for health, two miles from the Fourteenth street cars on the Piney branch road; the house is a new brick, built with great care and good taste, contains 7 rooms, finished in excellent style; parlors large and pleasant, with a neat conservatory attached; its magnificent native forest trees will yield a delightful shade; rare flowers and fruits in abundance. Altogether, it is doubtful if a more desirable property of 25 acres is in this District. The dimensions of the barn, brick tenant house and other particulars may be learned of WM. R. SMITH, Botanic Gardens, Washington, D. C.

FOR SALE OR TRADE FOR CITY, BROOKLYN OR Jersey City property—A Farm of 105 acres, in Fulton county. Inquire at 19 East Eighteenth street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT PLAINFIELD, N. J., ONE hour by Central Railroad, furnished and unfurnished Houses, near depot, healthy and no mosquitos. Apply to or address P. P. VAN ZANDT, 146 Remsen street, from 9 A. M. to 12 M.

LANDS.
$3,000 cash will buy 1,500 acres of good Farming Land. We offer also some very fine Timber Lots, low for cash. Also 100 Acres for $300. And 400 acres for $1,000. Will exchange for Pianos, Carriages or Real Estate in city or Brooklyn. BENNET & KLENEN, 57 Cedar street.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J.,
One hour from city by Erie Railroad.
Commutation $75 per year.
Residences, Cottages, Building Lots and Farms of all descriptions and at all prices, for sale and exchange.
MR. H. WESTBROOK,
who may always be found in our office at the station, will show parties desiring to purchase around.
BENNET & KLENEN, 57 Cedar street.

$100,000.—THE FARM AND RESIDENCE OF the undersigned, situated on the Hudson river, one mile beyond the village of Nyack, said farm contains about 42 acres, mostly in orchards of choice fruit, in vineyards, fields, meadows; garden and grounds ornamented surrounding the dwelling; the house, 46x80, built in modern style, is of brick, trimmed with brown stone, slate roof, substantial and convenient throughout, barns, carriage house, stables, &c., spacious; the house, as well as the barn, is supplied with water by ever running springs; besides, there is a brook on the farm passing the house within ten rods, all the buildings were erected by the present owner. This property lies on one of the most lovely valleys formed by what are generally called the Palisades, which mountains recede here one mile from the river. The Hudson in front of the premises is fully four miles broad. There is a splendid view from every part of the house and grounds. Address T. GRUNENTHAL, Nyack, Rockland county, N. Y.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

A NUMBER OF FIRST CLASS COUNTRY RESIDENCES for sale or exchange, within one hour of the city via New York and New Haven Railroad, from $6,000 to $100,000. Apply to SHEPHERD & PARKER, 162 Broadway.

A—TO EXCHANGE FOR A FIRST CLASS HOUSE between Thirtieth and Fortieth streets and Fourth and Sixth avenues, New York, a most desirable stock Farm of 55 acres, 1½ mile from Rahway, N. J.; buildings worth $15,000; Price $40,000. Full information at J. S. TAYLOR & CO.'S, 61 Montgomery street, Jersey City, N. J.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FARM OF 297 ACRES, with a House of 17 rooms and cellar, two large barns and other outbuildings, with about 100 acres under cultivation, the balance in good timber land, with two large orchards of bearing fruit trees; a good stream of water running through the farm. The buildings have cost more than the price now asked for the entire farm. Four hours' ride from New York; 5 miles from depot; the price is $6,000. Apply to WALTER MITCHELL, 220 Chrystie street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—TWO THREE STORY, French roof Houses, high stoop, basement and cellar, 19x42x100, all modern improvements; $1,000 cash; mortgage to suit. A good chance to be your landlord. DILLON & RECKARDS, 453 Ninth avenue, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth sts.

TO EXCHANGE—A FARM IN ORANGE COUNTY, FOR New York or Brooklyn real estate; also a very fast Stallion in exchange for Southern land. 51 Christopher st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

A FIRST CLASS GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE WANTED to purchase, at a pleasant distance from the city. Principals please send full particulars to HENRY KING, 185 Fifth avenue.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—HOBOKEN MEADOW Lots, on easy terms, no fancy prices will be noticed. For full particulars address J. K., box 156 Herald office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A THREE STORY HIGH stoop House in a healthy part of Brooklyn, must have all improvements; will pay $5,000 cash, balance in instalments or on mortgage. Address, with full particulars, Norris, box 117 Herald office.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 146 FULTON STREET.

EYES AND EARS.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES—BAUCH & GOUGELMANN (formerly with Professor Boissonneau, of Paris), makers and inserters of the Improved Artificial Human Eye, 599 Broadway. N. B.—These eyes are endorsed by the faculty.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

EXCURSIONS.

A—A—FOR THE FISHING BANKS DAILY, SATURDAYS excepted, steamer RIP VAN WINKLE, Captain Simmons, leaving Peck slip at 7:50 A. M.; Christopher street, N. R., at 8:30 A. M., and pier No. 4 N. R. at 9 A. M.; and on Sundays, from Eighth street, E. R., at 7 A. M. Bait, lines, refreshments and music on board. Fare, $1; ladies, 50 cents.

ALL ABOARD FOR THE FISHING BANKS.—THE well known, staunch, seagoing and splendidly fitted steamer WYOMING, with upper and lower saloon and every accommodation for ladies and children, so favorably known as the boat for fish, Captain George F. Holton, will run regularly every day, except Saturday, leaving North Eighth street, Williamsburg, at 7; Eighth street, East river, at 7½; Peck slip 7¾; Christopher street 8¼; pier No. 4 North river 9 o'clock. H. R. HOLMES, Manager.
The WYOMING is up for charter on Saturdays. Apply to R. C. WHITE, 154 South street.

A—SUNDAY EXCURSION BOAT FOR COLLEGE Point, Whitestone, City Island and New Rochelle.—The steamer NEVERSINK will leave Peck slip on Sunday, June 27, and every Sunday thereafter, at 9 A. M. Returning, leaves New Rochelle at 3:20 P. M., landing at Eighth and Thirty-seventh streets each way.

A—SUNDAY BOATS FOR HARLEM, HIGH BRIDGE and Kahl's Park—SYLVAN GROVE and SYLVAN STREAM will leave Peck slip about every hour, from 9:15 A. M. to 7 P. M.; leave Harlem about every hour, from 8 A. M. to 6.30 P. M., landing at Eighth street each way. Fare 15 cents.

BAY RIDGE, BATH AND FORT HAMILTON FERRY.—Steamer BAY RIDGE, Wall street, at 8:20 A. M., 11 A. M., 2 P. M., 4 P. M. 5:15 P. M. and 6:30 P. M., connecting at Bay Ridge with steamer WATER LILY, landing at Fort Hamilton each way. Returning WATER LILY leaves Bath at 7:20 A. M., 8:20 A. M., 12:05 P. M., 1:55 P. M., 3:55 P. M. and 5:10 P. M. Time from Bath to New York, 58 minutes. Sundays—Steamer WATER LILY will leave Hamilton avenue dock, Brooklyn, at 9 A. M., 1 P. M. and 4 P. M., landing at Fort Hamilton.

CHOLERA BANKS.—SEA BASS AND BLUE FISH Fishing by daylight in the morning. The splendid sea steamer YANKEE, Captain Hennessey. Anderson Colwell, pilot, will positively be on this boat, Saturday night, June 26; will go, rain or shine. Coffee and chowder will be served free. Bait, lines and refreshments on board. Landings—Franklin street, 11:30; Christopher street, 12; Eighth street, East river, 12:30; Broome street, 12 45; Peck slip, 1 A. M. Fare $3. JAS. & A. SCOTT.

DON'T FORGET.—STEAMER WM. SITTAMER, FOR the Fishing Banks, on Sunday, June 27, rain or shine; leaving Franklin street, 6:15; Eighth street, East river, 6.45; Broome street, 7; Peck slip, 7:15; Christopher street, 7:40; pier No. 4 North river, at 8 A. M. Bait, lines and refreshments on board. Tickets, $1. J. A. WALLING.

EXCURSION.—AHOY! FOR ROCKAWAY AND SEASIDE.—The steamer H. M. COOL will leave Vestry street on Sunday, June 27, at 8.30 A. M. Returning, will leave Rockaway at 4 P. M.

EXCURSIONS.—THE STEAMBOAT JOSEPHINE CAN BE hired for excursions. Apply at the Staten Island ferry office, foot of Whitehall street.

FISHING BANKS.—THE STEAMER C. P. SMITH WILL make an excursion to the Banks on Sunday, June 27, leaving Broome street, East river, at 6 30 A. M., Peck Slip at 7, Christopher street, North river, at 7:45, Franklin street at 8, pier 4 at 8.30. Bait, lines and refreshments on board. Fare $1. J. NEALIS. W. BUCKLEY.

FOR CONEY ISLAND.—THE STEAMER NAUSHON, Captain Wm. P. Baulsier, makes regular trips to Coney Island, leaving Christopher street, North river, at 9 20, 12.20 and 3:20; Warren street, North river, at 9:40, 12:40 and 3:40; pier No. 4 (Morris street), North river, at 10, 1 and 4 o'clock.

FOR CONEY ISLAND.—EAST RIVER LINE TO CONEY Island. The steamer SYLVAN SHORE, Captain L. T. Wilson, makes her regular trips to Coney Island, leaving North Eighth street, Williamsburg, at 8 A. M.; Broome street, New York, 8.20, 11:20 and 2.20; Peck slip, New York, at 8.40, 11:40 and 2.40, Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, 9, 12, and 3 o'clock.

FOR EXCURSIONS.—STEAMBOAT MARTHA WASHINGTON, barges ANNA and PILGRIM. Excelsior Park (popular new grove on the Hudson); also Crossett Grove. Office 352 West street, near Christopher. N. B.—These boats and groves cannot be engaged elsewhere. H. B. CROSSETT.

FOR EXCURSION AND PICNIC PARTIES.—THE large first class steamboat Sleepy Hollow, and others of all kinds, with Barges and Groves if desired. Apply at the office of J. & E. MYERS, on board of barge Irene, foot of Morton street.

FOR EXCURSIONS—STEAMER MARTHA WASHINGTON, barges Anna and Pilgrim; also Excelsior Park, the popular new grove on the Hudson. N. B.—These boats and groves cannot be engaged elsewhere. H. B. CROSSETT, 352 West street.

IONA ISLAND PICNIC GROUNDS ARE THE MOST romantic in the Hudson river Highlands. For photographs and terms see S. COCKCROFT, 171 Broadway.

LONG BRANCH, HIGHLANDS AND RED BANK, N. J.—The strong and commodious steamboat SEA BIRD leaves pier foot of Warren street, N. R., Sunday morning, 27th inst., at 8 o'clock. Returning, leaves Red Bank at 5 P. M., affording passengers sufficient time to dine at Long Branch and return same day.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.—THE STEAMER ANTELOPE leaves every morning, without exception, from the foot of Harrison street at 8 o'clock, landing at Thirty-fourth street at 8¼; Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, (Tarrytown and Nyack by ferry), Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point and Verplanks.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR WEST Point, Cold Spring and Newburg, stopping at Yonkers each way. The favorite steamboat SLEEPY HOLLOW, Captain J. Sherman, leaves Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, 8 A. M.; Christopher street, North river, 8 30; Thirty-fourth street, North river, at 9 o'clock, allowing two hours at Newburg. Fare 50 cents each way.

REGULAR SUNDAY BOAT FOR KEYPORT.—ON AND after Sunday, June 6, the steamboat GENERAL SEDGWICK will make her regular trips between New York and Keyport, [illegible] the usual landings. Leave foot of Barclay street 9 A. M. [illegible] steamboat landing Keyport 4 P. M.

SPRING HILL GROVE, BETWEEN GLENWOOD AND Hastings.—For choice of days apply to 181 West street. CORPORAL THOMPSON & SON, Proprietors.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR GLEN COVE, LANDING AT Whitestone, Sands' Point, Glenwood and Roslyn.—Steamer ARROWSMITH will leave Peck slip (pier 24), East river, Sunday, June 27, at 9 A. M., stopping at Thirty seventh street each way.

TO CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS—THE FINE SEA steamer YANKEE, Captain Andrew Hennessey. The YANKEE has just been thoroughly overhauled, painted and refitted, with awnings, &c., and is the best steamer for excursions, picnics, &c., in New York. She can be chartered on reasonable terms of the Atlantic Submarine Wrecking Company, 62 South street.

THE BEAUTIFUL AND COMMODIOUS STEAMER SUNNYSIDE can be chartered for the present to select parties for excursions. Apply on board, pier 39 North river, or box 635 Post office.

THE STEAMER H. M. COOL TO CHARTER TO select parties for excursions. Address or inquire of P. HAMMOND, No. 9 Morris street, Jersey City.

PERSONS WISHING TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE HERALD WILL BE SERVED AT AN EARLY HOUR BY LEAVING THEIR ADDRESS AT THE BRANCH OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD, 145 FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

CLOTHING.

NO BIG ADVERTISEMENT, BUT GOOD PRICES paid for Cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Furniture, &c., at ISAAC FLATTO'S, 616 Sixth avenue, near Forty sixth st.

ASTROLOGY.

A—MADAME WALTERS, DISTINGUISHED CLAIRVOYANT.—Visit her for everything—sickness, business, theft, names, numbers, good luck. 409 Canal street.

MADAME ANNA, SEVENTH DAUGHTER, MEDICAL and Business Clairvoyant and Spiritualist, causes love and speedy marriage. No satisfaction, no pay. Ladies, $1. No. 241 Third avenue, between Nineteenth and Twentieth sts.

MME. ROSS TELLS YOU EVERYTHING—THE NAME of one you marry, and that of her visitor; shows you his likeness, 15 East Thirtieth street, near Madison avenue.

MEDICAL.

A SPECIALTY.—DR. R. CORBETT, MEMBER OF N. Y. U. Medical College and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted as usual on private diseases. Office, 20 Centre street, near Chambers. N. B.—No fee unless cured.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY without mercury. Office and consultations very private. DR. HARRISON, 177 Bleecker street.

A GREAT AND SURE REMEDY FOR MARRIED ladies.—The Portuguese Female Pills always give immediate relief, being specially prepared for married ladies. A lady writes:—These pills relieved me in one day, without inconvenience, like magic. Price $5. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, office 129 Liberty street, or sent by mail.

A—MADAME GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, 120 West Twenty sixth street, guarantees relief to all female complaints. Pleasant rooms for nursing.

A LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—DR. GRINDLE, 120 WEST Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue, having over 18 years' successful and uninterrupted practice in this city, guarantees immediate relief in all female complaints, with or without medicine, relief to the most anxious in twenty four hours. Elegant rooms board and nursing provided.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED LADIES, WITH or without medicine, by Madame RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East Fifty second street, first door from Fifth avenue, and at druggists, 152 Greenwich street, or sent by mail. Caution.—All others are counterfeit.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR LADIES IN TROUBLE BY Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham street. Powerful, safe Monthly Pills and Mixture, $5.

A—LADIES' PHYSICIAN SUCCESSFUL IMMEDIATELY.—Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham street. Powerful medicines. Sure thing. Also gentlemen treated. Private diseases cured. Manhood restored.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY—By Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham street, without mercury. Manhood restored by his Elixir of Life, recommended before marriage.

CURE FOR LADIES—BY DR. EVANS ONLY, MEDICINE certain in 24 hours. Private diseases (both sexes) cured without mercury. Office 94 Chatham street.

DR. HUNTER, 56 BOND STREET, ONE DOOR FROM Bowery (late of No. 3 Division street), can cure worst cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no charge. Consultation and medicine, $5.

DR. MARTINEZ GUARANTEES, BY THE OLD CASTILIAN Secret, relief to females at one interview. Also treatment for those peculiar troubles of males. 19 Amity street, near Broadway.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DR. AND MADAME DUBOIS (25 years' practice) guarantee certain relief to married ladies, with or without medicine; no pain or inconvenience. Female restorative $5. Patients from a distance provided with Board, nursing, &c. Electricity scientifically applied. No. 154 East Twenty-eighth street, near Third avenue.

SPECIAL AND PRIVATE DISEASES SPEEDILY AND effectually cured by Dr. GRINDLE, 120 West Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue.

SURE CURE IN 24 HOURS, WITH OR WITHOUT medicine. Consultations free. Dr. and Mme. ESTELA, 18 East Thirtieth street.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

SALES AT AUCTION.

A. J. TAYLOR, AUCTIONEER.
500 lots by catalogue.
A rare chance for housekeepers.
Sale peremptory.
Drawing Room Suits, Pianoforte, Bronzes, Mirrors, Books, Carpets, Silverware, Glassware. This day (Saturday), at the elegant brown stone mansion, 57 West Fifteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, commencing at 10½ o'clock. Magnificent rosewood Pianoforte, Parlor Suits, covered French satin brocatel, buhl marqueterie Cabinets, Etageres, Bookcase. Paintings, by eminent artists; Lace, brocatel Curtains, rosewood and walnut Dressing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Hair, Spring Mattresses; Blankets, Extension Table, Buffet, Chinaware, Glassware. The house furnished less than six months, cost $25,000. N. B.—Parties wishing to attend this sale take Fifth avenue stages or Sixth avenue cars.

BY EDWIN NICHOLS & CO., AUCTIONEERS.
The largest and richest Household Furniture sale of this season will take place this (Saturday), June 26, at the elegant brown stone, private residence of J. Riedel, Esq., 118 West Twenty sixth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, commencing at 10½ o'clock precisely. Parties wishing to attend this sale take Sixth or Seventh avenue cars. Reliable men in attendance to cart or pack goods for purchasers at reasonable charges. Velvet, Brussels Medallion Carpets; 55 Oil Paintings, by eminent artists; magnificent rosewood Pianoforte, of Decker & Brother; beautiful crimson and gold and green and gold French satin brocatel Parlor Suits; French imported Furniture Cabinet, Bois de Rose; gilded Tables, Chairs, Etageres, Bronzes, Statuary, Vases, Figures, Parlor Ornaments, Curtains, Pier and Mantel Mirrors; rosewood and walnut Bedroom Suits, style of Louis XIV.; Spring and Horse Hair Mattresses, Bedding Linen; walnut Suits, covered with reps; large Buffet, Extension Table; Dining Suit, covered, with French Morocco; China, Tea and Dinner Sets; Silver Tea and Coffee Sets; Casters, Ice Pitcher, Butter Dishes, Urn, Spoons, Forks, Ivory Table Cutlery. Cut Glass, Crystal and Bohemian Glass Ware; also the Furniture of the servants' apartments. Sale positive, commencing at 10½ o'clock precisely.

AUCTION SALE OF TOP AND OPEN WAGONS, Rockaways, single and double Harness, &c., by COLE & MURPHY, 381 Fulton street, Brooklyn, Saturday, June 26, at 11 o'clock.

BY J. W. CAMPBELL, JR., AUCTIONEER.—CAMPBELL & CO. will sell to foreclose mortgage, this day, commencing 10½ o'clock, at 158 and 160 Hester street, the entire Furniture, Fixtures, &c., contained in that lunch, billiard, meeting and lodging house, viz:—Bar Counter and Shelving, Mirrors, splendid Billiard Tables, Balls and Cues, Chairs, Benches, round and square Tables, Glassware, Crockery, Clocks, Engravings, Knives and Forks, Desks, Icebox, two large Kitchen Ranges, copper Boilers, Brussels Carpets, &c. By order of Attorney for Mortgagee. Sale positive rain or shine. Dealers and buyers invited. CAMPBELL, Jr., salesman.

BY J. W. CAMPBELL, JR., AUCTIONEER.—CAMPBELL & CO. will sell, Monday, June 28, an old established, prominent corner Liquor Store, on the East side, doing a good family and transient trade, has splendid fixtures complete, rent only $700, including fine basement; three years' lease; licensed to November. Can be bought this day at private sale, for $1,400, by applying at auctioneer's office, 250 Bowery.

BY M. DOUGHTY, AUCTIONEER.
Will sell this day (Saturday), at 10½ o'clock, at the salesrooms 79 Nassau street, in continuation, fine Parlor, Chamber, Library and Dining Room Furniture, made of walnut, rosewood and mahogany; Iron Safes, two Billiard Tables, Gas Chandeliers, rosewood Pianoforte, Pickhardt's best Secretary Bedstead, Oil Paintings, &c., worthy the attention of hotelkeepers, dealers and others.

BY MAX BAYERSDORFER, AUCTIONEER, OFFICE 230 Bowery.—MAX BAYERSDORFER sells, 10½ o'clock. 200 East Eighty-fourth street, corner Second avenue, large stock of Groceries, Teas, Coffees, Sugar, Flour, Soap, Starch, Honey, Molasses, Vinegar, Spices, Can Fruits, Sardines, Sweet Oils, &c., Fixtures, Counters, Bins, Scales, Refrigerator, &c.; Grocer Wagons, three Horses, light Wagon, Buggies, &c. Positively in lots. Dealers invited.

BY PHILIP LEVY, AUCTIONEER.—WORKS OF ART.—Superb collection of Oil Paintings, by eminent artists. Catalogue sale this day, 26th, at Artists' Salesroom, 89 Nassau street, commencing at 10½ o'clock A. M.

GEORGE COOK, AUCTIONEER.—GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD Furniture, Bedding, Desks, &c., this day at 11 o'clock, at 108 Liberty street, removed for convenience of sale; Parlor and Chamber Suits in variety; Bedding, Bookcases, Hall Stands, Chairs, Tables, Desks, Cutlery, Silver-plated Ware, &c. Sale absolute.

J. BOGART, AUCTIONEER.
THIS DAY, June 26,
at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms, No. 1 North William street, and 12 Frankfort street, mortgage sale, consisting of a large assortment of new and second hand Parlor, Bedroom, Library, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture, Mirrors, Carpets, &c. JOHN H. HILLIER, Attorney for Mortgagee.
Also Marshal's sale, lot Lace and Damask Curtains and Window Shades. CHARLES A. CLARK, Marshal.
Also a large lot of Lumber and Store Fixtures, Iron Safe, Letter Press, mahogany Wardrobes, black walnut Bedsteads, Hair Mattresses, Bureaus, Washstands, Sofas, Lounges, Settees, Looking Glasses, Engravings, Harness, Express Wagon, Piano; also assignee's sale, 200 oak dining room and square post cane seat Chairs.

J. BOGART, AUCTIONEER.—MONDAY, JUNE 28, AT 10½ o'clock, at No. 58 Third avenue, genteel Household Furniture, Parlor Suit, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Window Curtains, Looking Glasses, marble and black walnut Bedsteads, Beds and Bedding, Wardrobes, Tables, Chairs, Crockery and Glassware, Cooking Stove, Kitchen Utensils, &c.

J. BOGART, AUCTIONEER.—SHERIFF'S SALE, MONDAY, June 28, at 11 o'clock, at the auction rooms No. 1 North William street, 13 cases Cavendish Tobacco. JAMES LYNCH, late Sheriff.

J. BOGART, AUCTIONEER.
Administrator's Sale of Household Furniture.
TUESDAY, June 29,
at 10½ o'clock, at 74 Crosby street, consisting of the entire Furniture contained in the above house; rosewood and black walnut Parlor Furniture, Pier Glasses, Curtains, black walnut and Cottage Bedroom Suits, Beds and Bedding, Carpets, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture. By order of the Administrator.

MORTGAGE SALE.—LIQUORS, ALES, CHAMPAGNE and Cigars.—WILLIAM KENNELLY, Auctioneer, will sell on Saturday, June 26th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., at the southwesterly corner of the Seventh avenue and Forty-eighth street, the Stock and Fixtures of a first class saloon, known as the "Lungard House," consisting of Stock Ale, Bottled Ale, Whiskey, Wines and Cigars, also Counters, Fixtures, &c. JACOB SEEBACHER, Attorney for Mortgagee.

MYER ELSAS, AUCTIONEER.—ELSAS & MORGENROTH sell this day, at 10 o'clock, at 813 Fifth street, a lot of Household Furniture. Sale positive in lots.

O. H. PIERSON, AUCTIONEER.
O. H. PIERSON & CO. will sell this day (Saturday), JOHN C. PURZEL & [illegible] Yard, Brooklyn (by order [illegible]), June 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Navy Yard, [illegible] Rear Admiral S. W. Godon, Commandant), United States steamship Algonquin, as she now lies, of [illegible] tons (old measurement); length, 240 feet, beam, 35 feet; depth, 12 feet; with spars, rigging, sails, anchors, chains, &c. Friday, July 2, at 12 o'clock, at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn (by order Rear Admiral S. W. Godon, Commandant), United States bark Purveyor, as she now lies. For particulars inquire at the Commandant's office, Navy Yard, or at the office of the Auctioneers, 113 Pearl street (Hanover square).

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, AUCTIONEER, 37 Nassau street.
Velocipedes.
ROBERT SOMERVILLE will sell on Saturday, 26th, at 10½ o'clock, at his salesrooms, 37 Nassau street,
100 Velocipedes, new and second hand, comprising all the well known builders' and different patents, &c.

RAHWAY, N. J.
DELIGHTFUL FREE EXCURSION.
JOHNSON & MILLER,
Auctioneers, 25 Nassau street, New York,
are now prepared to issue free tickets over New Jersey Railroad to all respectable persons who wish to attend their great auction sale of 250 Rahway city Lots,
to take place on
TUESDAY NEXT, JUNE 29.
Splendid lunch, and plenty of it, will be ready on the arrival of cars.
Special train will leave foot of Cortlandt street at 12 o'clock, June 29.
Tickets may also be obtained of Geo. R. Jaques, 208 Broadway, and of F. Blank, corner of Cedar and Temple streets.

R. FIELD, AUCTIONEER, 135 CHATHAM STREET.—Will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, a large lot of Household Furniture, consisting of Sofas, Lounges, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Bookcases, Wardrobes, Chairs, Tables, Looking Glasses, Feather Beds and Bedding, Mattresses, Counters, Shelving; also 8 Sewing Machines, Iron Safes, &c.

REFEREE'S SALE—OF IMPROVED DOCK PROPERTY, corner First street and Gowanus Canal, South Brooklyn, 77 feet on canal by 100 feet, on judgment of foreclosure, by COLE & MURPHY, Auctioneers, at 381 Fulton street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, June 29, at 12 M. D. H. STONE, Attorney, 192 Broadway.

SHERIFF'S SALE—OFFICE FURNITURE.—RICHARD WALTERS, Auctioneer, will sell this day (Saturday), at 11 o'clock, at No. 78 Franklin street, one large Iron Safe, three Desks and other Office Furniture. JAMES O'BRIEN, Sheriff.
B. REILLY, Deputy.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 77 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, UP stairs.—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, and Jewelry, &c., or the same bought. Pawnbrokers' Tickets bought.

AT THE JEWELRY STORE 733 BROADWAY, UNDER New York Hotel, highest prices paid for Diamonds, Watches, Emeralds, Pearls, Rubies, Old Gold and Silver, Laces, Camel's Hair Shawls, &c. LYNCH'S.

AT WOLF BROTHERS, 559 BROADWAY, UP STAIRS, formerly of Brooklyn.—Money loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Life Policies; particularly on Pianos. Business confidential. Same bought and sold.

AT JACKSON'S, NO. 5 AMITY STREET, NEAR Broadway.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Dry Goods and personal property of every description. Same bought and sold.

AT HIS JEWELRY STORE DAVID M. DAVIS, 557 Broadway, advances money on Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry; business strictly private and no loan office signs about the store.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVER ware bought and money loaned on them by G. C. ALLEN, 415 Broadway, one door below Canal street.

39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Merchandise, or the same bought. Business strictly private. Room No. 1.

195 BROADWAY, CORNER DEY STREET.—NEWMAN LEOPOLD, having facilities, advances at low rates on Diamonds, Watches, Merchandise, Life Policies, Pianos or other securities. Formerly at 58 Nassau street.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

DENTISTRY.

H. E. SCHOONMAKER, M. D., DENTIST, NO. 118 West Twenty-eighth street, has lost none of his artistic taste in the arrangement of his Artificial Teeth to imitate nature, for which he has been so long celebrated. He is familiar with every variety of artificial work; gas given.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN TWELVE years by benumbing application.—Gas administered. Beautiful Teeth, $1, Sets, $10. Old sets bought. J. JAY VILLERS, 155 Grand street, near Broadway. Branch office 255 Grand street.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

MATRIMONIAL.

A REFINED AND HIGHLY EDUCATED LADY, 23 years old, wishes to correspond with a gentleman in view of matrimony. Address Zoe Dee, Brooklyn Post office.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between Fabronius, Gurney & Son as chromo lithographers expires by mutual consent the 10th day of July next. All accounts of the late firm will be settled by J. Gurney & Son, Fifth avenue, corner Sixteenth street.
Mr. D. C. Fabronius will continue chromo lithography as usual at 155 Sixth avenue. J. Gurney & Son will continue as publishers of chromos as heretofore.
D. C. FABRONIUS,
J. GURNEY,
BENJ. GURNEY.
NEW YORK, June 24, 1869.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between the undersigned under and by the firm name of William Sander & Co., at 193 Third avenue, in the city of New York, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.
WM. SANDER,
PH. J. SEITER.
NEW YORK, June 24, 1869.

THE COPARTNERSHIP EXISTING BETWEEN MARDOCK & Wallace, has been dissolved by the withdrawal of Jackson Wallace. The business will be conducted by Wm. H. Mardock, to whom all debts due the late firm must be paid.
JACKSON WALLACE.
New York, June 17, 1869. W. H. MARDOCK.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A PARTY WISHES TO INVEST $1,000 IN A GOOD paying business; no agents. Address Frank, Herald office.

ATTENTION.—ACTIVE MAN WITH $300 CAN LEARN an opportunity to purchase half interest in a respectable, old established, good paying business. For particulars apply at 578 Broadway, room No. 1.

A PARTNER WANTED—WITH A FEW THOUSAND dollars, to take an interest in a business that will pay more than 500 per cent. Call at 51 Cedar street, room No. 3.

A GENTLEMAN WANTED—TO INVEST CAPITAL FOR a highly remunerative interest in a foreign contract for arms with an American patentee. Unsurpassed facilities, assuring success. References exchanged. Address O. L. ANDERSON, box 4,388 Boston (Mass.) Post office.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.—TO LET, A MACHINE Shop, with all the Tools and Fixtures for carrying on the business; a good chance for a party with small capital. For full particulars apply, between 10 and 3, to TUNSTILL & CO., No. 2 Warren street, second floor.

CARPENTERS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY ON A small investment can establish a very lucrative business. Apply to S. L. LOOMIS, 71 Broadway, room 23.

EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY.—A PARTNER wanted with $5,000 cash. Apply at 251 East Thirteenth street, over drug store.

GRIST MILL AND MACHINERY COMPLETE TO APPLY steam power, splendid location for business, 17 miles from city and at a railroad depot; will sell at a bargain or exchange for Brooklyn Property. PETTIT & FRAZEE, 171 Broadway, room No. 2.

ONE OF THE MOST VALUABLE INVENTIONS YET patented; profits to the manufacturer are immense. One-half or the whole of the above for sale. C. K. SHERWOOD, 90 Warren street.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A HOTEL ON THE EUROPEAN plan, with large Restaurant and Saloon attached, in a flourishing town in Pennsylvania. Hotel new and elegantly furnished. Can make at least $5,000 per year. Will sell half interest in Lease, Stock, Furniture, &c., for $2,000. Proprietor has other business, and wishes a partner capable of taking charge of the business. Address box 90 Stroudsburg, Monroe county, Pa.

SPECULATORS AND BUSINESS MEN GENERALLY, as well as carpenters, will profit by investigating the business opportunities referred to in above advertisement of S. L. LOOMIS, 71 Broadway.

TO BUILDERS OF SUBURBAN RESIDENCES.—AN unusually fine opening for building operations offered to an enterprising builder possessing some capital. Address Hoadley, box 183 Herald office.

TO CLOTHIERS AND OUTFITTERS.—A GENTLEMAN having ten years' experience in buying, a partner in a West End tailoring firm of twenty years' standing in Glasgow, Scotland, offers his services to buy on commission in the English and Scotch markets. None but firms of undoubted repute will be treated with. Address J. H. R., Herald office.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH A SMALL CAPITAL, or will sell first class Photographic Business. Address Photographer, box 893 Newburg, N. Y., Post office.

WANTED—A PARTNER, WITH $10,000 TO $15,000 stock in out of fashion jewelry, to do a safe and profitable business to the Spanish main. Address X. Y. Z., box 130 Herald office.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN, WITH CAPITAL, to manage valuable inventions; references exchanged. Address Coupling and Valve, New York Post office.

WANTED—A SPECIAL PARTNER, WITH $10,000, IN a well established and paying commission business, to take the place of a retiring partner. Reference and security first class. A liberal arrangement can be made. Address J. H. T., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGH PRACTICAL PARTY, a special or active Partner, with about $15,000, to take part interest in a printing and bleaching establishment, or will make arrangements with a dry goods or commission house; business substantial and will realize from $25,000 to $50,000 per annum. Address Bleachery, Herald office.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $5,000, IN AN ESTABLISHED cash business which pays a large profit. None but business men with good reference need apply to J. C. WILDER & CO., 261 Broadway, room No. 4.

$200.—A SMART, ACTIVE MAN, WITH THIS amount, can purchase an interest in a money making business. Apply at C. B. HOWES, No. 2 Dey street, room No. 9.

$200.—A THOROUGH BUSINESS MAN, WITH good connections, would like to find employment for $200 and some spare time. Address, with fullest particulars, Searcher, Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

$1,000.—A FEW ENERGETIC MEN WITH $1,000 can make $50 per day. Full particulars at 37 and 39 Nassau street, room 26, from 10 to 3 o'clock.

$1,250.—FOR SALE, HALF INTEREST OF A RETIRING partner in a good paying office business; satisfactory reasons for selling. Address R. E. N., Herald office.

$2,000—MORE OR LESS; TO INVEST IN A MANUFACTURING business. Address, with full particulars, HARRY HUNTER, Millville, N. J.

$3,000.—WANTED, A SMART, ACTIVE MAN, with this amount, to assist in developing a legitimate business enterprise just started. Rapid fortunes are being made in the business. When once established will pay a steady income of from $25,000 to $50,000 a year. Full satisfaction and best references given at interview. Address S. S. S., Herald office.

$3,000.—RARE CHANCE—ANY GENTLEMAN having this amount in cash may join equally in a pleasant, money making enterprise, that will net $100,000 in six months, without risk, by addressing D. ELLIAS, box 218 Herald office.

$5,000.—A PARTNER IN A REAL ESTATE operation which will command very liberal returns. Will bear close investigation. Address Sivad, Herald office.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

DESK ROOM WANTED—ON OR IN THE VICINITY OF John or Liberty street. Address J. C. B., Herald office.

WANTED—AN UNFURNISHED HOUSE; GOOD LOCATION necessary. The Furniture of a large house to rent. Address Mrs. MACK, or call at 30 East Twenty-first street.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE FURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for housekeeping, for a gentleman and wife, or two Rooms, with Board, with a widow lady, either on Staten Island or Bergen, N. J., terms must be moderate. Address D. A., box 158 Herald office, for two days.

WANTED—FOR A YEAR, A SMALL FURNISHED House, in a healthy locality; not over 25 miles from the city. Rent about $500 a year. Address X. Z., Herald office.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—AN UNFURNISHED House between Fourteenth and Twenty-sixth streets; rent not over $2,000 per year. Address A. B., box 693 Post office.

WANTED TO HIRE—A SMALL HOUSE OR PART OF a house, above Fortieth street, Lexington avenue to Eighth avenue. Address particulars, stating rent, which must be moderate, H. McKENNA, 24 Duane street.

WANTED TO RENT OR LEASE—A HIGH STOOP House below Thirtieth street. Address JOHN SPENCER, General Post office, New York.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE 145 FULTON STREET.

FURNITURE.

AT PRIVATE SALE—MAGNIFICENT DRAWING Room Suit, covered French brocatel (cost $450), for $175; one do $50. Pianoforte, Etagere, Bookcase, Velvet Carpets, Mirrors, brocatel, lace Curtains, Marqueterie Bois de Rose Cabinets, Tables, Paintings, Bronzes, rosewood and walnut Bureaus and Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Mattresses, Extension Table, China, Glass and Silver Ware, at half original cost; property family leaving city. 57 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

CARPETS AND FURNITURE.—HOUSEKEEPERS SUPPLIED with Carpets, Furniture, Bedding, &c., on easy terms; monthly payments taken, great chance for housekeepers. KELLY & CO., corner 25th st. and 6th av. No connection with any other store.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A NEAT WALNUT BEDROOM Suit, Stove, Lounge, &c. Call at 73 Houston street, third floor.

HOUSEKEEPERS CAN BUY FURNITURE, CARPETS and Bedding at GREENE & CO.'S, No. 193 Eighth avenue, and pay by the week or month.

3,000 COT BEDS, WITH CANVAS AND WOVEN wire bottoms, can be used without mattresses, and keep yourself cool hot nights. Sofa Beds, Pumpton Beds and all other kinds of Beds, at a low price, at F. COLTON'S, 58 East Thirteenth street, between Broadway and University place.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

BILLIARDS.

TEN PIN BALLS AND PINS; ALSO BOWLING ALLEYS, built at the oldest establishment of the kind in the city. WILLIAM DILLINGHAM, 111 South street, near Beekman.

W. H. GRIFFITH, 40 VESEY STREET, IS THE ONLY manufacturer in the world who furnishes the Combination Cushion and Ivory Balls for billiard tables, private houses furnished.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED MARBLE AND Marble Mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., 600 Sixth avenue, between Thirty fifth and Thirty sixth streets.

EXPRESSES.

A. G. BURNHAM'S FURNITURE AND BAGGAGE EXPRESS, 115 West Eleventh street, near Sixth avenue.—Furniture moved, city or country; furniture, pianos packed, shipped, stored. Money advanced.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

WASHINGTON.

GREAT EXCITEMENT AMONG POLITICIANS.

Change in President Grant's Cabinet.

Resignation of Mr. Borie, Secretary of the Navy.

George M. Robeson, of New Jersey, Appointed to the Vacant Portfolio.

The President's Advisers Not Consulted.

Effect of the Change Upon Pennsylvania Elections.

WASHINGTON, June 25, 1869.

Great Excitement in Political Circles—Change in President Grant's Cabinet—Resignation of Secretary Borie—George M. Robeson, of New Jersey, Appointed Secretary of the Navy—Astonishment of the Cabinet—Other Changes in Prospect.

The disintegration of President Grant's Cabinet, which was predicted by Mr. Seward, commenced to-day. At an early hour this morning A. E. Borie, Secretary of the Navy, sent the following letter of resignation to the President:—

NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25, 1869.

TO THE PRESIDENT:—

SIR—Owing to continued ill health and the demands of my private business upon me, I regret that I am compelled to tender you my resignation as Secretary of the Navy. In doing so, permit me to express my thanks for the uniform courtesy and kindness with which you have honored me during the brief period of our official intercourse. With earnest hopes and wishes for the entire success of your administration, I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. E. BORIE, Secretary of the Navy.

The matter seems either to have been understood between them or the President was no way loath to part with his Secretary of Marine, for in a short time he returned the following note, signifying his acceptance of the resignation:—

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25, 1869.

Hon. A. E. BORIE, Secretary of the Navy:—

SIR—Your note of this date, tendering your resignation as Secretary of the Navy, is received and your resignation is accepted. Very respectfully,

U. S. GRANT.

This business disposed of, the President immediately directed a commission to be made out for George M. Robeson, of New Jersey, as Secretary of the Navy. Mr. Robeson, who arrived here this morning in company with Senator Cattell, of New Jersey, made his appearance at the Navy Department about eleven o'clock. He found Mr. Borie awaiting him, and after a short interview between the outgoing and incoming Secretary and Admiral Porter, the heads of bureaus in the department were summoned to the Secretary's room, where they were severally introduced to their new chief. With the single exception of Admiral Porter, this was the first intimation any one in the department had of the appointment of Mr. Robeson. After the ceremony of introduction the heads of bureaus retired, and Mr. Borie, Mr. Robeson and Admiral Porter were again alone. Mr. Borie made some general observations about the work of the department and the duties and labors of the Secretary, adding that he had been greatly aided by Admiral Porter. The Admiral, he said, understood everything about the department and was a most efficient worker.

"I want it understood that you are to remain here," said the new Secretary, addressing Admiral Porter.

"That depends altogether upon the President," replied the modest Admiral.

"Well," said Secretary Robeson, with a knowing smile, "I think there will be no difficulty about that."

About twelve o'clock Mr. Borie accompanied Secretary Robeson to the White House, where the oath of office was administered by Judge Fisher, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and Mr. Robeson went into Cabinet council for the first time. The President and the Secretary of the Navy have managed this business with the utmost secrecy. It appears that not a single member of the Cabinet was aware of the change until the new Secretary made his appearance to-day at the Cabinet meeting. "I wondered what we were waiting for," Secretary Rawlins remarked, afterwards, to a friend. Secretary Boutwell, on his way from the Treasury Department to the White House to attend the Cabinet meeting, met your correspondent, who gave him the news. "First I heard of it," said the Secretary, as he hurried along. It appears that Borie has been anxious for some time past to lay down the robes of office. He was not over anxious to work himself, and it is whispered that while he was perfectly willing that Admiral Porter should run the department, he was not altogether pleased that the public press should give Porter the credit for it. Borie, though not regarded here as a man of much force or ability, was nevertheless considered a good fellow, and had made many friends. He was famous for his good dinners, the rare quality of his wines and cigars, both of which he imports for his own private use. The President, it seems, met Mr. Robeson, the new Secretary, for the first time at West Point during his recent visit there. At that time he was on the lookout for a new Secretary of the Navy, and took a fancy to Mr. Robeson. On Wednesday, a week ago, the President wrote to Mr. Robeson, offering him Borie's place. Mr. Robeson took a week to consider the matter, and finally signified his acceptance in a letter received by the President last Wednesday. The new Secretary is the best looking man in the Cabinet. He is quite large, with a florid complexion, and about forty-five years of age. Up to the time of his appointment he was Attorney General of New Jersey, and is said to be a lawyer of considerable ability.

The effect that this change has already had upon the public here is to make people think that Grant is about to make a pretty general reorganization. He has given his first selections a trial, say some, and now he is going to try Cabinet No. 2. Among the rumors afloat is one to the effect that Boutwell and Hoar will be the next to go. People who pretend to know all about it look intensely wise and predict that George S. Boutwell will not be at the head of the Treasury two months hence, and that, indeed, his successor has already been agreed upon. So far as your correspondent can make out, however, there is no ground for this rumor as affecting Boutwell, though there does seem to be some reason for the belief that Hoar will not remain much longer in the Cabinet. Boutwell and Fish are, perhaps, the two members of the Cabinet, next to Rawlins, strongest in the esteem of President Grant, and therefore it seems highly improbable that Boutwell will go out. The change has a greater effect on the Pennsylvanians than upon other folks. They are in a great rage at losing their representation in the Cabinet. The idea that a great State like Pennsylvania should be kept out and a little potato patch like New Jersey awarded a Cabinet officer seems to them utterly preposterous. They admit that they were not satisfied with Borie, but they blame the President for not selecting another and more popular man from that State. The Pennsylvania politicians say the effect of this Cabinet change will be most disastrous upon the approaching Gubernatorial election in their State. Even the most sanguine begin to entertain doubts of the ability of the radicals to carry the State, which at the best is expected to be very close. The republicans say the people of Pennsylvania will regard the action of the President in not selecting a successor to Borie from the old Keystone as a snub. It will cool the ardor of the republicans, while it will give courage to the democrats. Altogether, Pennsylvania is decidedly disgusted with Grant, Borie and themselves.

Ex-Secretary of the Navy Borie entertained his successor at dinner this evening. There were present Secretary Robeson, Senator Cattell, Captain Ammen, of the navy, and General Schriver, of the army. As Mr. Borie leaves for Philadelphia to-morrow morning this may be considered as the last dinner he will give in Washington for some time.

The Appointment of General Butterfield.

The appointment of General Butterfield as Assistant Treasurer at New York was made at the solicitation of a number of merchants and other business men in that city, and not on direct application by himself. The President and Secretary of the Treasury had been for some time considering the representations made by various parties concerning this appointment, and concluded that General Butterfield would meet the requirements of the position, for which only a few applications were on file.

The Macon Postmaster.

Mr. Turner, the colored Postmaster at Macon, has received his commission and left for that city.

Assistant Assessors of Internal Revenue.

The number of Assistant Assessors of Internal Revenue has been reduced 963 since November. There are now 2,217 in the service.

Cadet Appointments to Fill Vacancies.

The following is an extended and corrected list of Presidential appointments to the Military Academy to fill vacancies in the list of 1869:—

Bainbridge Reynolds, son of General J. J. Reynolds, United States Army; Charles L. Totten, son of General James Totten, Assistant Inspector General, United States Army; William Craig Johnston, of Kansas; Lawrence W. Smith, of New York.

For the class of 1870—Joseph F. S. Crane, son of the late Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Crane, United States Army, recently murdered in Mississippi; Bernard M. Byrne, son of late Surgeon Byrne, and grandson of the late General Abert, both of the United States Army; Lewis Morris, son of late Colonel Morris, killed in the late war, and grandson of Major Morris, United States Army, killed in the war with Mexico; Joseph H. Johnson, son of the late Lieutenant Colonel Charles F. Johnson, United States Volunteers, who died from the effects of wounds and exposure during the late war; Robert P. Wainwright, son of the late Captain Wainwright, United States Navy, killed on the deck of the Harriet Lane, in Galveston bay, during the late war; James M. Robinson, son of General James C. Robinson, United States Army, who lost a leg during the late war; John L. Clem, a drummer boy in the Army of the Cumberland during the late war; H. B. Febiger, son of Captain Febiger, United States Navy; Erskine Scott Wood, son of Surgeon Wood, United States Navy; Nathaniel D. Pendleton, of West Virginia, transferred from the appointments for 1869; for the District of Columbia, Joseph S. Oyster, of Washington city.

A Fair Election to be Held in Virginia.

General Canby, with a view to enforce a fair and legitimate election in the State of Virginia, has ordered the arrest and trial by a military commission of a planter in London county who threatened to discharge his negro employés if they voted the Wells ticket.

An Attempted Outrage Defeated.

The name of the young lady upon whom a negro villain attempted to commit an outrage day before yesterday is Miss Matilda Nichols, daughter of the Rev. D. B. Nichols, of this city. As I stated last night, the ruffian failed to accomplish his object through the courage and determination of the young lady herself and her two younger sisters. From a member of the family the following particulars are obtained:—The negro was secreted in a wild spot, abounding in rocks and bushes, from which no house is visible. As the girls passed he rushed from his hiding place and seized Miss Matilda, the eldest girl, by her dress, holding her tightly, but she being very strong resisted stoutly, while Lydia, next in age, also a resolute and plucky girl, showered stones at the brute, one of which struck him in the side and doubled him up, causing him to release his hold of Matilda. Both girls then assaulted him with stones, he closely pursuing them, and at one time seized Lydia by the ankle and nearly threw her down, but did not succeed. His head was badly cut by the stones thrown by the girls, and, afraid, probably, of the arrival of help, as they kept up a continual screaming, in which they were joined by the youngest child, who was too badly frightened to give more efficient aid to her sisters, the miscreant finally abandoned the pursuit and fled without accomplishing his hellish purpose. The youngest child was so frightened that she had to be taken home, and is seriously ill, being attacked with brain fever. It is hoped the scoundrel will yet be arrested, as the police have a full description of his personal appearance, which is said to be anything but inviting. The affair creates great indignation here, and threats are freely made of lynching the ruffian should he be apprehended.

Tax on Sales of Lottery Tickets.

The following decision concerning taxable gross receipts from lottery business has been issued from the office of the Internal Revenue:—

It is enacted in section 111 of the act of June 30, 1864, as amended by section nine of the act of July 13, 1866, that every individual, partnership, firm and association, being proprietors, managers or agents of lotteries, and all lottery ticket dealers shall pay a tax of five per cent on the gross receipts from said business. The term gross receipts, as here employed, includes the entire receipts from the lottery business, comprising those from the sale of tickets, fractional parts of tickets, tokens, certificates and devices representing or intended to represent lottery tickets or fractional parts thereof, and policies of numbers and receipts of the business from any and all sources, without deduction on account of prizes, "hits," tickets returned and exchanged, commissions, expenses or on any account whatever.

C. DELANO, Commissioner.

Personal.

A. Tunstall Welch, for a long time head of the Passport Bureau of the State Department, has tendered his resignation, to take effect from the 1st of August.

H. R. Hulburd, Comptroller of the Currency, will leave Washington this afternoon on a trip to the North and West. He will be absent about three weeks.

HON. GEORGE M. ROBESON.

Secretary of the Navy.

It is a somewhat noteworthy circumstance that no citizen of New Jersey ever held any other position in the Cabinet of a President than that of Secretary of the Navy. Samuel L. Southard held the position from 1823 to 1834, under the administrations of President Monroe and John Quincy Adams, and Mahlon Dickinson was appointed Secretary of the Navy by President Jackson, and retained the office for about one year of Mr. Van Buren's term.

The third citizen of New Jersey who has been called upon to superintend our naval affairs is George M. Robeson, of Camden, who was yesterday appointed Secretary of the Navy in place of Mr. Borie, who resigned that office and retired into the shades of private life. Mr. Robeson is a son of Judge William Robeson, of Warren county, N. J., and was born about the year 1827. He entered Princeton college in 1844, and after graduating with credit in 1847, began the study of law at Newark in the office of Chief Justice Hornblower. In 1850 he was admitted to the bar, and began the practice of his profession as a partner of Mr. A. C. M. Remington. A few years later Mr. Robeson moved to Camden, at which place he was, in 1859, appointed Prosecutor of the Pleas. This office he continued to fill until 1867, when Governor Ward appointed him Attorney General for the State, to fill the vacancy caused by the election of Mr. Frelinghuysen to the United States Senate. Mr. Robeson resigned this latter position to accept that tendered to him by President Grant. He is known throughout New Jersey as one of the ablest lawyers in the State, but as he has never actively engaged in politics but few persons had any knowledge of him when the appointment was first announced on yesterday. The new Secretary is strongly republican in his political sentiments, and was an ardent supporter of Grant and of the Chicago platform. During the rebellion he took an active part in the organizing of regiments and despatching of recruits to the various New Jersey commands. For his usefulness in this work he was appointed a brigadier general by Governor Olden, and is known throughout New Jersey as General Robeson. His friends are very much pleased with his political promotion and predict an able administration of the Navy Department by him.

HUMOR BY TELEGRAPH.—From several sources we have received the following, and have enjoyed a good laugh over it:—

One day last week the manager of the telegraph office at Piqua, Ohio, sent a message addressed to a person who resided near another office, which from motives of delicacy we do not name, directing it to be dropped in the post office, probably because too distant for delivery. What was Piqua's amazement on receiving the following office message we leave to all who read:—

PIQUA (OHIO) OFFICE.
No such post office in Delaware county as Dropin Post Office. Please give better address.

Don't you believe the boys along that wire had a laugh that day over the Dropin Post Office?—*Journal of the Telegraph.*

NARRAGANSETT PARK, CRANSTON, R. I.

A Fine Day, a Good Track and Capital Trotting.

PROVIDENCE, June 25, 1869.

We have had uncommonly fine weather to-day and most excellent sport in the way of double team trotting on a track that was in first rate condition for fast work. The pleasant weather and the fine sport expected were such attractions to the public that the attendance at the Narragansett Park grounds at Cranston this afternoon was quite large. Both trots, announced on the programme as premiums five and six, came off satisfactorily. The first was a double team trot, mile heats, for a purse of $2,000, apportioned to the first, second and third teams in the race. The race was won by Twang and Mac, after six well contested heats were trotted with Jessie Wales and Darkness, General McClellan and Garibaldi, and India Rubber Ben and Rosa, which team, however, was distanced in the second heat. The time made was most excellent for double teams, the first and sixth heats being trotted in 2:33½, and remarkably uniform throughout. The second race was for a premium of $1,500, mile heats, in harness, and was won by Dresden in very good style, he beating Starlight, Mercer and Stanley, which were all the contestants for this purse, out of about a dozen entries. The great feature for to-morrow is the expected trot between American Girl, Lady Thorn, George Wilkes, Bashaw, Jr., Goldsmith Maid, Lucy and George Palmer, which will terminate the sports at Narragansett Park for this season. There is great speculation relative to this sensational trot, which is looked upon by hundreds of sporting men as indicating the relative merits of several of the fastest trotters in the country. Returning, however, to the events of this afternoon, we will now proceed to give a detailed account of the trotting that took place, beginning with the

FIRST RACE.

First Heat.—All the teams entered except Old Put and Honest Allen came to the post. Jessie Wales and Darkness won the pole, India Rubber Ben and Rosa second place, McClelland and Garibaldi third and Twang and mate outside. Jessie Wales and Darkness were the favorites, selling for as much as all the others. In the pools sold without the black team Twang and mate were the favorites. Jessie Wales and mate got away first, India Rubber and Rosa second, Twang and mate third and McClellan and Garibaldi fourth. India Rubber Ben and Rosa took the lead on the turn and went to the quarter pole in thirty-seven and a half seconds, six lengths in front of Jessie Wales and Darkness, who were ten lengths ahead of Twang and mate, who were two lengths in advance of McClellan and Garibaldi. There was no change of places down the backstretch, India Rubber Ben and Rosa passing the half-mile pole in 1:15¾, six lengths ahead of Jessie Wales and Darkness. The other teams as before. On the lower turn Jessie Wales and Darkness closed gradually on India Rubber Ben and Rosa, and at the three-quarter pole were only two lengths behind. Jessie and Darkness then broke up. India Rubber Ben and Rosa came along until inside the distance stand, when Ben broke up and ran for some distance. As they came to the score India Rubber Ben and Rosa were one length ahead, Jessie Wales and Darkness second, six lengths in advance of Twang and Mac, who were ten lengths in advance of McClellan and Garibaldi. Time of the heat, 2:33½. The judges took some time to decide the heat, and then declared that India Rubber Ben and Rosa won it.

Second Heat.—Jessie Wales and Darkness were favorites against the field at one hundred to forty. India Rubber Ben and Rosa got away first, Jessie Wales and Darkness second, McClellan and Garibaldi third and Twang and Mac fourth. Going round the turn India Rubber Ben and Rosa kept the lead and went to the quarter pole half a length in front of Jessie Wales and Darkness, in thirty-eight seconds and a quarter, McClellan and Garibaldi third and Twang and Mac fourth. Jessie Wales and Darkness then went to the front and opened a gap of four lengths down the backstretch, Ben and Rosa four lengths in advance of McClellan and Garibaldi, Twang and mate bringing up the rear. The half-mile pole was passed in this manner in 1:15¾. There was no change of places around the lower turn, except that the teams behind the leaders closed up nearer to each other. They all trotted steadily and came up the homestretch about two lengths apart. Jessie Wales and Darkness won the heat by about three lengths, India Rubber Ben and Rosa second, McClellan and Garibaldi third, and Twang and Mac last. Time, 2:34¼.

Third Heat.—Jessie Wales and Darkness were the favorites at 100 to 20. They took the lead, India Rubber Ben and Rosa second. Twang and Mac third and McClellan and Garibaldi last. India Rubber Ben and Rosa, and also McClellan and Garibaldi, ran all the way around the upper turn. India Rubber and Rosa were pulled up, and did not start until they were a distance behind. Jessie Wales and mate passed the quarter pole in thirty-nine seconds, four lengths in front of McClellan and Garibaldi, who were one length ahead of Twang and mate. At the half-mile pole (1:16¼) Jessie Wales and mate were four lengths ahead of Garibaldi, who was one length in front of Twang and Mac. McClellan and Mac ran a long distance. Jessie Wales and Darkness trotted squarely along the lower turn and up the homestretch, and won the heat by two lengths, Twang and Mack second, Garibaldi third, and India Rubber Ben and Rosa distanced. Time, 2:32¾.

Fourth Heat.—There was no betting now on the result. Jessie Wales and mate took the lead. Twang and Mac were second and McClellan third and on a run. Going around the turn Jessie and mate and Twang and mate were side and side, four lengths in front of McClellan and Garibaldi. At the quarter pole Jessie Wales and mate led one length, Twang and Mac second, five lengths in front of McClellan and mate; time, thirty-eight seconds. Going down the backstretch Twang and Mac broke up, and Jessie and Darkness led to the half-mile pole three lengths, in 1:15¼. Twang and Mac were second, three lengths ahead of McClellan and Garibaldi. Going along the lower turn Twang and Mac closed rapidly, and they came on the homestretch at the wheel of Jessie Wales and Darkness. A most exciting struggle up the homestretch ended with both teams going over the score together. Jessie Wales having broke up just before reaching there and ran in, the judges gave the heat to Twang and Mac. McClellan and Garibaldi were several lengths behind. Time, 2:31½.

Fifth Heat.—Jessie Wales and mate were still the favorites at slight odds against the field. Jessie Wales and mate took the lead, Twang and mate second, McClellan and Garabaldi third. At the quarter Twang and mate led one length, Jessie and Darkness were second, both teams having broken up; McClellan and Garibaldi acting badly, eight lengths behind. Time to the quarter, 38½ seconds. Twang and mate continued to lead down the backstretch and passed the half-mile pole two lengths in front, in 1:16¼. They kept the lead to the end, and won the heat by two lengths. Time, 2:33. Garibaldi and McClellan were nearly a distance behind.

Sixth Heat.—Twang and mate were now the favorites at 2 to 1 against Jessie and Darkness. The other team was ruled out for not winning a heat in five. The teams had a good send off, but Jessie Wales soon broke up, and Twang and mate took the lead. They also broke up, but led to the quarter pole, half a length in front, in thirty-nine and a quarter seconds. Jessie Wales broke again, and Twang and mate took a lead of five lengths to the half-mile pole, in 1:17. They kept the gap open all the way around the lower turn. Coming up the homestretch they were taken in hand, but won the heat by two lengths, in 2:33½, Jessie Wales and Darkness having run quite a distance. The following is the

SUMMARY.

NARRAGANSETT PARK, CRANSTON, R. I., June 25.—Premium of $2,000 for all double teams; $1,300 to the first team, $500 to the second and $200 to the third; mile heats, best three in five.

D. Mace entered b. g. Twang and g. g. Mac	3	4	2	1	1	1
B. S. Wright entered blk. m. Jessie Wales and blk. s. Darkness	2	1	1	2	2	2
F. S. Stevens entered b. s. General McClellan and b. s. Garibaldi	4	3	3	3	3	r.o.
B. A. Hall entered blk. g. India Rubber Ben and b. m. Rosa	1	2	dis.			

Time, 2:33½—2:34¼—2:32¾—2:31½—2:33—2:33½.

Old Put and Honest Allen were entered for this premium, but they did not start in the race.

THE SECOND TROT.

First Heat.—Of the ten entries there were four starters—Mercer, Dresden, Stanley and Starlight. Dresden won the pole, Stanley the second place, Mercer third and Starlight outside. Stanley took the lead, Dresden second, Starlight third and Mercer fourth. In this way they went around the turn, but in going to the quarter pole Dresden went in front and passed that point in thirty-nine seconds. Stanley was second, two lengths ahead of Starlight, who was one length in front of Mercer. Going along the backstretch Mercer trotted fast and soon cut down Starlight and Stanley. At the half-mile pole Dresden led one length in 1:17¼, Mercer second, Stanley third and Starlight fourth, all about a length apart. On the lower turn the race was very close between Dresden and Mercer, who were head and head to the three-quarter pole, where they broke up, but still kept their places in front. Mercer led into the homestretch, Dresden second, Stanley third and Starlight last, about a length apart. Coming up the homestretch Dresden broke up again, as also did Mercer, which gave the lead to Stanley. Dresden, however, soon recovered, and coming with a rush won the heat by half a length, Stanley second, one length ahead of Starlight, who was two lengths in advance of Mercer. Time, 2:37¼.

Second Heat.—Mercer was still the favorite. Stanley took the lead, Starlight second, Mercer third and Dresden last. At the quarter pole Starlight led four lengths, Stanley second, six lengths ahead of Mercer, who was one length ahead of Dresden. Time, thirty-nine seconds. Going down the backstretch Starlight opened the gap and was eight lengths ahead of Stanley at the half-mile pole, in 1:16¼; Mercer was third and Dresden fourth. Starlight was about six lengths ahead at the three-quarter pole, Stanley second, Mercer third and Dresden close up. Stanley broke up on the homestretch and fell in the rear. Starlight won the heat by half a dozen lengths, Dresden second, half a length ahead of Mercer, who was four lengths in advance of Stanley. Time, 2:37¼.

Third Heat.—There was little betting on the result between heats. Dresden got away first, Stanley second, Starlight third and Mercer last. At the quarter pole Dresden led one length, in thirty-nine seconds; Starlight was second, two lengths ahead of Mercer, who was four lengths in front of Stanley, the latter having broke up. On the backstretch Dresden trotted away rapidly from the others and opened a gap of six lengths to the half-mile pole in 1:16, Starlight second, Mercer third and Stanley last. Dresden kept the gap open, and, trotting steadily and fast all the way around, came home a winner by ten lengths, Mercer second, Stanley and Starlight just inside the distance stand, Starlight half a length ahead of Stanley. Time, 2:32¼.

Fourth Heat.—Dresden was now the favorite against the field. The owner of Stanley withdrew him after scoring once. Dresden got away first, Starlight second, Mercer well up. Going around the turn Mercer broke up. Dresden went to the quarter pole three lengths ahead of Mercer, who was one length in front of Starlight, in thirty-nine and a half seconds. Going down the backstretch Dresden open a gap of eight lengths to the half-mile pole in 1:16¾. He kept on steady, and won the heat and the race by ten lengths, in 2:34¼. Mercer was second, four lengths ahead of Starlight. The following is the

SUMMARY.

SAME DAY, June 25.—Premium $1,500, for all horses that have never trotted better than 2:38. $1,000 to the first horse, $350 to the second and $150 to the third. Mile heats, in harness.

M. Roden entered b. g. Dresden	1	2	1	1
H. Rogers entered b. g. Starlight	3	1	3	3
P. Manee entered g. g. Mercer	4	3	2	2
H. Bradley entered w. g. Stanley	2	4	4	dr

Time, 2:37¼—2:37¼—2:32¼—2:34¼.

Locust, Olive Logan, Andy Johnson, Washington Irving and Nellie had entered for this premium, but they all declined the race.

THE PROSPECT PARK RACES.

The running meeting of the Prospect Park Fair Grounds Association opens to-day under the supervision of the American Jockey Club. The attendance will no doubt be large, fashionable and brilliant, the attractions of fine weather, a healthful ride to the course, with the enjoyment of invigorating breezes from the ocean, being added to the certainty of good sport. The programme includes five contests—a hurdle race, two races for sweepstakes, with two dashes for purses. The marked success of the Jerome Park meeting during the present season, in "turnout" of style, representation of the middle classes, spirit of the riders and performances of the horses, notwithstanding the discouraging influences of most unfavorable weather, afforded substantial evidence that a love of the healthful recreation of the sports of the turf has taken fast hold among us, and that horse racing, conducted with intelligence and in a proper spirit, has become a "fixed fact" on American soil, and is likely to afford essential aid to the progress of that grand physical development of our people which is now going on in such a remarkable manner. The Prospect Park meeting promises an amount of enjoyment equal to that at Jerome Park, and with somewhat more of certainty on account of the advanced days of the season, and the probability, perhaps more, of continued sunshine. The course, as is known, is easy of access both by horse railroad and a fine route for equipages. The refreshment of the "inner man" will be duly attended to, so that every one who will be present is likely to return home delighted, and resolved to "be there" next Wednesday and Saturday also.

Pool Selling Last Night.

Pools on to-day's races of the Prospect Park Fair Grounds were sold last night at the subscription rooms, corner of Broadway and Twenty-first street, by Major Barker. The attendance was quite slim, and buyers seemed to be but poorly represented in the small gathering. No inclination was shown to invest upon anything but the third and fifth races, and even on these the pools sold were very small, as will be seen by the following list:—

THIRD RACE.—Purse $500; one mile for all ages.

Hira	$10	Rapture	$2
Metarie	2	Field	9

FIFTH RACE.—Sweepstakes for three year olds; one and one-half miles.

Vespucius	$5	Pompey Payne	$10

At Riley's, corner of Broadway and Twenty-eighth street, where Tom Johnson offered pools for sale the attendance was good, but the bidding and buying were not by any means spirited. No indication was shown here to invest upon anything but the third and fourth races, and on these events no large sums of money were posted. The following were the pools sold:—

THIRD RACE—Purse $500, one mile for all ages.

Hira	$20	$20
Metarie	13	12
Sarah B.	10	8
Field	12	10

FOURTH RACE—Purse $400, two miles for all ages.

Vauxhall	$25	30	35	30	30	60	55	27
Duke	—	18	22	16	10	30	28	15
Julius	—	7	11	6	10	21	17	8
Field	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

BUCKEYE RACES.

CINCINNATI, June 25, 1869.

At the Buckeye races to-day for the Club Stakes, $200, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, for horses that never beat 2:35, the following was the result:—

Johnson's Volunteer	2	0	1	2	1	1
Roache's Frink	5	4	3	1	2	2
Gilbert's Whiteface	4	5	4	3	3	dr.
Miller's Tombstone	1	0	2	5	dis.	
Loder's Lou	3	3	5	4	dr.	

Time, 2:31—2:32¾—2:34½—2:35¼—2:36—2:43¾.

The following was the result for the Club Stakes of $200, mile heats, three in five, in harness, for pacers:—

Roache's Dan Voorhies	2	1	1	1
Loder's Hoosier Tom	1	2	3	3
Leggett's Bill Larkin	3	3	2	2
Cavanaugh's Joe Holt	5	4	4	dr.
Forbes' Topsey	4	dis.		

RIVER PARK ASSOCIATION RACES.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., June 25, 1869.

About 3,000 persons witnessed the race to-day for the purse of $1,000 offered by the River Park Association, open for all horses. The race, which was a very exciting one, was won by L. L. Dorsey's Rolla Golddust, Jim Smith winning the first and second heats in 2:31¼ and 2:31, Rolla Golddust winning the third, fourth and fifth heats in 2:28, 2:31¼ and 2:31.

CURIOSITIES FROM ALASKA.

At Clinton Hall, Astor place, in the rooms of Leavitt, Strebeigh & Co., there opens to-day one of the most remarkable collections of curiosities ever exhibited in this city. It is made up of objects of interest obtained in our new Territory of Alaska by Mr. Edward G. Fast, during a residence there of a year, while upon staff duty as an engineer with Major General Jeff C. Davis. The museums hitherto known to New Yorkers have had from almost every locality in the world something of interest for its antiquity or for its suggestions of the habits of a contemporary people; but in none have been found aught to tell us what the people of Alaska have been or what they now are. Let one take the trouble to go through the rooms, where Mr. Fast has his collection on exhibition and he will have a pretty fair idea, the land itself left out of the question, of what we have gained by the annexation of Alaska. What the people have been Mr. Fast has rifled the grave to show us—a hazardous piece of business in that region, as in most others, but having won the favor of some of the natives he was remarkably successful. The relics which he secured were from various tribes of a nation occupying the country south of Mount St. Elias, and known as Koloshians. Among these relics are weapons of offensive and defensive warware, ornaments, utensils of domestic life and implements of the different crafts known to these people. There are helmets and masks taken from graves that show a workmanship that must have been the outgrowth of a much higher degree of civilization than exists there now. The carvings in ivory, wood and stone, so far as the workmanship goes, are not unlike the work of any rude people, at least to the casual observer. But the ideas sought to be conveyed and the characters given to their deities are peculiar to them. In the working of iron these people had attained a proficiency that would lead one to suspect a much higher degree of attainment in the other arts. Some of the swords, or large daggers they might more properly be called, and spears have blades in damask of such workmanship as to induce the belief of their Oriental origin. In the carving of articles of domestic use there is the nearest approach to beauty, according to modern canons of taste, to be found in the entire collection. The personal adornments were not such as would be styled ornamental hereabouts. Necklaces of walrus teeth, of lengths varying from four to ten inches, would scarcely be to the taste of a Broadway belle. There is but one art in which the people of Alaska now show real skill, and that is in making hats, of a style closely resembling our Panamas. The braiding is equally as good as the Panama, but the material is inferior. Probably the object of the greatest importance is a little charmed slate, about two and a half inches in length by one and a half wide, and having upon both sides of it a pair of human eyes and underneath an inscription in what is supposed to be the Runic character. This inscription is exciting much interest among American antiquarians, and a copy of the stone has been sent to Copenhagen and Upsala to be submitted to those learned in Runic lore. The stone in question was obtained from a Chilkat, one of the Koloshian tribes, and it was not until Mr. Fast had been in New York several months that he was aware that it was of more value than any other article in the collection. His attention was then called to it by the librarian of the Historical Society, who thought the character to be Runic. This little stone may yet unlock many secrets that have hitherto been an inexplicable puzzle to the historian and the ethnologist.

ART IN PARIS.

Fine Art and Artists—The Exhibition at the Palais de l'Industrie—Bertrand's "Death of Virginia"—Gautier's "Poor Mother"—Gerome's Paintings—Jules Breton's Works—"Joan of Arc," by Laura de Chatillon—The Award of the Prizes of Honor—The Gardens of Farnese—Art Gossip.

PARIS, June 11, 1869.

In my last correspondence on the exhibition of paintings at the Palais de l'Industrie I forwarded the names of the artists who have carried off the prizes this year. They are mostly all landscape painters, among whom the following are most remarkable:—Bernier, César de Cock, Hanoteau, Harpignies, and Lansyer. M. Camille Bernier's "Plain in Brittany" and his "Spring of Water" are two opposite styles. One shows wild, unconquered, unyielding nature, the latter a woodland site of irresistible fascination. César de Cock has a "Morning in the Wood at Sevres." It is a long avenue, arched by light branches which cross above, but allow the early sun to glitter through on the ground below. It is fresh, airy and inviting, and so true that the visitor almost fancies he can hear the hum of the insects moving under every blade of grass: the lark starts up in the distance among nebulous but opal tinted atmosphere.

Of the two exhibited by Lansyer one is not so distinguished a production as the other. It is the "Château of Pierrefonds," which is awkwardly placed in the centre of the canvas and has lost much of its picturesque situation; but the other contribution, "The Bac de Port-Ru," a stream in Brittany, is, for transparency, lucid shimmer and ripple, of the most genuine kind. It would be tedious to notice all the excellent landscapes that have been sent in, and still it is worthy of mention that the modern French school excels in this style more than in any other. Neither will I describe the contributions of all those to whom medals have been awarded, because these distinctions are like manna in the hands of the government, they fall indiscriminately often, and a deserving painter close by is overlooked.

James Bertrand, a native of Lyons, is by no means, however, an undeserving recipient of the medal. His painting is one of the best. Crowds, truly, do not stand around it as they do before M. Comte's little dressed-up pigs "dancing in the presence of Louis XI.," but no one passes by Bertrand's "Death of Virginia" without a stop, followed by a tender sigh. The story of Paul and Virginia has ever left some sweet memory of bygone days in the mind of the reader. We all remember how and when we perused it—nay, how we wept over the lovers. Nothing has since then so moved us—not even the story of Heloïse and Abelard, not even Romeo and Juliet. Therefore Virginia, as shown to us by M. Bertrand, stirs the best remaining atoms of our manhood in a glow of youthful emotion. The young maiden is seen just as the last tinge of girlish blood has departed from her cheek. She is lying, foreshortened on the front plan, with her head on a dry beach, strewn with a shell here and a pebble there, but scantily; a large rolling wave forms the curve in which she is embedded, and its foam on the top shows that it is retreating in anger at having to leave unto another approaching one the task of removing the fair, graceful form to some other resting place. A string of small coral beads round an alabaster neck keeps Paul's locket suspended under the bowed chin. His last effort was evidently to maintain her skirts close from the rude grasp of the ocean. One small shoe is lost, and the little foot is seen under the folds of a silk stocking that wrinkles loosely; the other fast with rosetted shoe is exactly such a one as we have fancied Virginia had, a light, bounding foot that scarcely left traces on the green moss behind, and rendered it so difficult for Paul to find her. The livid pallor is more the whiteness of marble than death, and the greenish tint spread over the body proceeds from those sad sea waves, which were the grave of our youth's loved heroine.

Another moving picture is by Armand Gautier, entitled "Poor Mother." It is not a mother in silk, satin or velvet, struck in her maternal idolatry by the revelation of some great offence committed by a wayward child. It is a poor village mother, in a very poor country lane, dressed in the simplest of village clothes. In the background is seen a baby's coffin carried by two men to the churchyard close by. In the front stands the mother, coming back; she is trying to stand firm, raising weak eyes up to the clouded heaven; just then a very old matron has come out of the dilapidated cottage to take the bereaved mother in her trembling arms and lead her in. "*Pauvre mère,*" seems to echo the aged female, and she looks into the young mother's face to read how deep is the wound at heart; for she knows it all; she has gone through it, peradventure, more than once, and she knows, too, no words will comfort; her expression is all—"Lean on me, child, a stricken one, full of pity for thee."

Gérome's paintings this year show a total change of style. Every one remembers his Phryne, his Calvaire, his Cæsar. This year we have two—"The Salesman at Cairo" and the "Promenade of the Harem." The former is a clothesman, round whose person Oriental attire is hanging. All the beauty of this painting is in the perfect imitation of materials. The coat of armor is almost palpable. It is photographic painting, if one might so express it. It is prodigious execution, and can be looked into through a microscope. The sultanas of the harem are seen in a gondola of mahogany, rowed on the clear, calm waters, by slaves. The master is seated at the prow smoking. The background—the palm trees on the shore and the water in which they are reflected—is too minutely executed. A little more precision and the beauty of the painting would have been lost. Jules Breton's "Procession in Brittany" has been much discussed and admired, though no one would certainly purchase it for a drawing room. A numerous gathering of Bretons and Bretonnes, all dressed exactly in the same style and colors, are crowded in a canvas of very middling proportions. The expression on every face is one of faith and fervor. "Horrible," exclaim some; "Magnificent," retort others. On seeking which of the two is correct the critic will find that the painting is not horrible, because uniform; and the magnificence is only meant for the truth with which the Breton peasantry is delineated. Here are the people who never change, never seek grace, never believe in progress—never, never will. A few banners and the portico of a church are the only accessories, painted without any regard to perspective.

A painting by a lady and that has been purchased for the city of Orleans by the Minister of State, is Joan of Arc consecrating her weapons to the Virgin. It is by Mme. Laure de Chatillon. The figure of the kneeling shepherdess shows the brave maiden in the prime of youth; her face is inspired and lips parted in prayer. So delicately is she moulded that it does not appear she could buckle on the admirably painted armor laid on the altar without divine help; but the spectator feels certain that when she has it on, when the flowing fair hair is under the iron headpiece, and when she has by her side that sword, no warrior will prance on his steed more willingly and easily. M. Goupil, the great picture dealer, has entered into arrangements with Mme. de Chatillon for the privilege of engraving this Joan of Arc in Europe.

The prizes of honor, as I announced in my last, have been awarded to the authors of the best piece of sculpture and best painting. M. Perrand has the former, M. Bonnat the latter. The subject chosen by M. Perraud is "Despair." It is a mighty conception. The victim of despondency is a powerful man, undergoing a powerful fit of moral doubt and suffering. He is seated with head bowed towards the ground, his two arms crossed on one bended knee. Bitter, bitter disappointment racks that brain, the marble throbs with rankling scepticism and on his hardened lips he seems to be meditating as Despair does in Lamartine's poem:—"Oh, God, thou hadst the power, the space, all and everything wherewith to make the children of earth happy, and thou hast not willed it so." Bonnat is the artist whose coloring is gray and even brownish, too, whose drawing is powerful and dramatic. He has sent in "The Assumption of the Virgin." He is the artist whose "Antigone Leading Edipus" can never be forgotten, and, though the religious painting of this year is very fine and approved by common accord, still it is not so worthy of the prize of honor as his prior productions. It is his past which the jury have on this occasion rewarded, and for such a past, so full of masterpieces, the public is satisfied he is deserving.

A piece of intelligence that will interest the artistic world is that Napoleon III. has purchased the ancient gardens of Farnese, which had been built on the ruins of the palace of the Cæsars. Chevalier Rosat, an archæologist of great erudition, is directing excavations and works there and has, at several metres depth, much below prior excavations, found a Roman villa, which, compared to Pompeii, is what a palace would be to a boudoir. It is scarcely a fortnight ago since the first paintings were discovered, and on Monday last M. Rosat telegraphed other discoveries to the Emperor, who answered and congratulated him on his scientific explorations underground. Unprecedented treasures are said to be forthcoming in the artistic line, for which much is due to modern machinery used in the prosecution of the works.

This reminds me that the Emperor paid a visit two days ago to M. Boutet's depots of marble for the construction of bridges. He was accompanied by General Fally, and after listening to every answer to inquiries he made to M. Boutet, got on a small bridge built on the system advocated for one to be thrown over the Channel. He seemed surprised at the wonderful power of resistance and strength of the construction when its lightness is considered. A small steamer, with its tender reduced to the necessary proportions of the bridge, was next experimented, and it looked like a feather arrow as it darted along. Then the Emperor viewed the plans drawn for the projected bridge, which were explained to him. He asked several questions respecting the dilatation and oxidization of the metals used, and requested M. Boutet to send him his book, now in the press, as soon as it is printed. M. Parteu was then introduced and presented to Napoleon III. He is a pensioned naval officer and promoter of the great bridge, which will unite the towns of St. Malo and St. Servan to Dinard, over the Rance. M. Parteu was accidentally at the works of M. Boutet for an order, and had to explain the whole basis and construction of his bridge to the Emperor, unprepared for his volley of questions. The result of the information given is that this fine marble bridge, one kilometre in length, rests on a single pile, of which the foundation is the Bizeux Rock. Upon it are built a railway, a carriage and cart road, and sidewalks for foot passengers. Its breadth is twenty feet.

This may not appear quite an appropriate place for bridges, but having long advocated that carved marble should be applied to other objects than nude gods and fauns, and shepherds playing through a flute in their noses, your art correspondent is proud to mention any fact proving that art applied to industry is the best marble commemoration men's deeds have to hand down to posterity. We have for too many centuries copied Bacchus and mythology. Our generation will prevent the annihilation of art by telegraphy and steam, where artists are encouraged to do as the Romans did in the ceramic art—apply ideal outline, grace and science to common subjects for the decoration of houses, for loveliness without the nude at home, even to our utensils, which are neither graceful nor have suitable forms for their supposed usages. More of marble and statues at this year's salon, with further mention of fine works, in my next.

THE WAR ON THE CUBANS.

A Lull in the Warfare—Nothing Heard from Colonel Ryan—Opinions of Marshal Barlow on "the Situation"—The "Montana Men"—Getting Bail—Three More Patriots Arrested.

No developments of any material importance in regard to the affairs of the Cubans in this city were made during yesterday; in fact, a serene quiet seemed to have settled down on Cubans and United States authorities alike. At the various resorts of the filibusters the usual motley crowds of men lounged against doorways, on stair banisters and in armchairs tipped back against the walls, and a visitor would have been impressed with the idea that he had stumbled into an intelligence office or a labor exchange. Still more would he be impressed with this idea if he happened to question any of the men, as "Montana" seems to be their watchword, the acme of their future aspirations, and they indeed express some anxiety to know when they will be shipped for the great Territory, and talk as though they feared other men might at this moment be digging up the golden nuggets which these should be unearthing. No one, of course, believes them; and it is manifestly evident that something earnest must be doing, for these men are all furnished with quarters and food at somebody's expense. People don't often support large bodies of men in idleness for mere fun or without expecting a *quid pro quo.*

Marshal Barlow is exceedingly incredulous as to the statements that Ryan has left this city, and still cherishes some lingering hope that the Colonel may be overhauled and the reputation of the Marshal's office be freed from the suspicions which attach in the minds of many persons to the escape of Ryan. Among the men connected with the movement there is certainly a unanimous acquiescence in the report that Colonel Ryan is in Philadelphia, and numbers of the officials of the Junta express the same belief. Of course there are at least a few of the officials who are precisely posted as to his whereabouts, and though no one expects them to yet make their knowledge public, it is generally conceded that the Philadelphia explanation of his absence leaks out from those officials. At least one thing may be said, which is that if Colonel Ryan is in New York his light must be hidden under something not much larger than a bushel, for though extremely quiet in the manner of his doing it the Marshal has a large posse of detectives on the lookout for the Colonel, and every known, or, indeed, probable haunt of the "absent one" is under close surveillance. The letter which Ryan caused to be mailed to the Marshal on Thursday evening, and which was published in the HERALD yesterday, it is understood is suspected by the Marshal to have been post dated, but there is no doubt that it was penned shortly after Ryan's escape and was handed by the Colonel to and mailed by a person whose place of business is not five hundred yards from the Marshal's office. Marshal Barlow positively denies that any expedition left this port either on Wednesday or Thursday evening, the assertions of Cuban officials to the contrary notwithstanding.

Colonel Charles Courtner, the "patriot," who was taken in handcuffs through the streets on Thursday from the jail to the court, was yesterday admitted to bail in $7,500—viz., $5,000 to respect the neutrality laws and $2,500 to keep the peace.

Colonels Clancey and Michaelovski, who were arrested on Thursday at the Astor House, were yesterday brought before Commissioner Shields to afford them an opportunity to furnish bail. They were unable, however, to furnish the required bail at the time and were remanded to jail. Señor Alfaro, however, had undertaken to obtain satisfactory bail, and they will probably be released this morning.

In Jersey City last night the Spanish agents were busily engaged endeavoring to track the men dispersed from No. 636 Broadway and other quarters in this city. It was reported that a hall occupied by a large number of strangers had been hired by friends of the Cuban cause, and that the so-called recruits were assembling there preparatory to a hasty departure. Several deputy marshals were also about the Jersey City ferry, on the lookout for certain parties for whose arrest warrants had been issued. There was a rumor that two or three hundred recruits from Virginia were *en route* to the Jersey coast by rail, for the purpose of joining any party which might sail from this vicinity; but such an expedition would scarcely venture in this direction at present.

A brief *résumé* of the recent adventures of the expeditionary leaders is interesting at this time and will probably throw considerable light on the present stage of operations. On the 16th inst. the authorities, upon evidence laid before them by the Spanish agents, first took official notice of the organizations, already well known to our readers as the Cuban Junta at No. 71, and the expeditionary headquarters at No. 636 Broadway. At a late hour on the night of that date the United States Marshals arrested Senors José Morales Lemus (the Cuban representative in this country), Jose M. Bassora, Francisco Fesser and Colonel W. O'C. Ryan, and placed them in the Ludlow street jail, from which, on the 17th, they were brought before Judge Blatchford, of the United States Circuit Court, and each released under bonds in the sum of $5,000 to appear for trial and $2,500 to observe the neutrality laws. On the 21st Col. Ryan was rearrested upon the charge of resuming his occupation of fitting out an expedition, and Señor Alfaro (Secretary of War of the Junta), Captain James Peters, Captain J. C. Conant, Surgeon J. J. McNulty, A. Ackerman, Felix von Sternberg and Wm. Snidorf were also taken into custody and locked up until the 22d, when they were brought before Commissioner Osborn for a hearing, and all released on bail, as in the previous cases, with the exception of Colonel Ryan, who was refused bail and remanded to jail. On the 23d the parties again appeared before the Commissioner for a hearing, but the Grand Jury having in the meantime framed an indictment against the parties last arrested, the Commissioner discharged the case, and the individuals were immediately rearrested and held to answer the presentment by the Grand Jury. That evening Colonel Ryan escaped from the custody of the Deputy Marshal, and subsequently the other parties were released on bail in the sum of $7,500 each.

On the night of the 23d the men quartered at 636 Broadway and other points, alleged to be places of rendezvous for Cuban recruits, suddenly abandoned those localities, and have not returned. A large number of them crossed over to Jersey City, but returned to New York again early Thursday morning, dispersing themselves about the city. On the 24th the authorities arrested Colonels V. Michaelovski, James T. Clancey, Heim, Shelton and Hurray de Cabernots, on a charge similar to that upon which the others were seized.

Thus it will be seen that nearly, if not quite all of the principal officers of the alleged Cuban expedition are either held under heavy bail to preserve the peace and appear at some future date for trial, or are in confinement. But the friends of the Cuban cause express much less disappointment than might be expected under the circumstances, and seem to be confident that an expedition will succeed in getting to sea in a short time. It is not to be presumed that the men, numbering several hundred, will abandon their enterprise in consequence of the embarrassments thrown around their late leaders, and from the fact that they still move about in small squads, with an evident understanding between them, there is a probability of their yet eluding the vigilance of the Spanish agents and embarking for their destination.

The counsel for the accused are sanguine of the acquittal of their clients, regarding the testimony upon which the arrests have been made as too general in its character to convict on any of the charges preferred. Captain Peters, who was released on bail on Thursday, has employed Mr. A. J. Rogers as counsel.

MORE ARRESTS.

Captain Harris, Harmon and Beaman were last evening arrested by orders from Marshal Barlow and lodged in Ludlow street jail.

VICE PRESIDENT COLFAX.

The Vice President in Rhode Island—Visit Among the Manufactories of Providence.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 25, 1869.

Vice President Colfax this morning visited the works of the Gorham Manufacturing Company and the American Screw Company. He was accompanied by Governor Padelford, Mayor Clarke, Senator Anthony and others. This afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Colfax took the special train to East Greenwich, and dined at the mansion of Colonel William Goddard, on the Patowomut, returning this evening to the residence of Senator Anthony in town. At East Greenwich the Vice President responded to the call of a large assembly by making a pleasant little speech.

To-morrow Mr. Colfax will go to Newport, remaining over Sunday, returning here Monday, where he will have a reception, and proceed to Westerly to visit Congressman Dixon.

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THE SCAFFOLD.

Execution of Hiram Miller, in Vermont.

Particulars of the Crime, Trial and Conviction.

Condition and Appearance of the Condemned.

HE DIES PROTESTING HIS INNOCENCE.

WINDSOR, Vt., June 25, 1869.

Hiram Miller, convicted of committing a double murder in Ascutneyville, in this (Windsor) county, on the 23d of July, 1867, was executed to-day in the State Prison at this place in accordance with the sentence of the court before which he was tried.

The particulars of the bloody and revolting deeds for which this man has been launched from the gallows into another world, dark and eternal, are so appalling in their character, exceeding, as they do, any in the annals of crime in Vermont since the days when the whoops of the maddened savage mingled with the shrieks and cries of their scalped and butchered victims and reverberated among its green hills, that they, though repeated, will be of special interest on this occasion in connection with an account of the awful but deserved doom of their author.

THE SCENE OF THE TRAGEDY AND THE VICTIMS.

The scene of this startling tragedy was a neat and substantial farm house, standing on one of the tier of magnificent farms which border the Connecticut river. The farm lies nearly one mile south of Ascutneyville, a small village in the town of Weathersfield, which is in the southeastern portion of Windsor county. Ascutneyville lies nearly opposite Claremont, N. H., and about one mile distant from the Vermont Central Railroad, which at that point follows down on the New Hampshire side. Thus pleasant and comfortable home was owned by an intelligent, industrious and respected farmer, named Joshua G. Gowing, who occupied it with his family, consisting of his wife, Mrs. Abigail Gowing, and two children, a son and daughter, just entering their teens. Mr. Gowing was a native of an adjoining town, where he lived till about ten years previous to his untimely death, when he purchased the farm described and moved to the same with his family. Mr. Gowing and his wife were nearly equal in their respective ages, both being about fifty-five. They were both plain people, Mrs. Gowing being the better looking of the two. They had both been hard workers, slaves to toil all their days. Their hands were callooed by manual labor and their faces bore the marks of care and increasing age. Though by their economy and industry they had accumulated quite a large estate, they still loved to toil. Among their relatives and friends they were loved and esteemed for their kindly, sympathetic, hospitable and peaceful natures. Being home people, their circle of acquaintance was not wide, but there was not one among the number who ever had a just cause to breathe against them an unneighborly complaint.

By the marvellous dispensation of a mysterious Providence these two good people were doomed, one quiet summer's night, when wrapped in refreshing sleep, to fall the victims of a swift and fearful death, under the powerful blows of a sharp, heavy axe, in the hands of an assassin, and thus leave their two children to the cold neglect of orphanage.

MILLER'S FIRST APPEARANCE AND HIS SECOND ENGAGEMENT TO MR. GOWING.

Under the name of Henry Wilson, Miller first came to Mr. Gowing's during the summer of 1865, a stranger in pursuit of employment. Being in need of help on his farm Mr. Gowing employed Miller for a limited time. Miller was faithful to his employer, and at the expiration of the time agreed upon was duly paid for his services and he took his departure. This was the last Mr. Gowing saw of Miller till April of the year following, when, unexpectedly, he returned with his valise of clothes and asked for employment again. Remembering Miller's good service the year previous Mr. Gowing readily engaged him to work for him seven months for a sum per month mutually agreeable to employer and employé. Accordingly Miller commenced work, still under the name of Henry Wilson, as before. He displayed his former faithfulness, and being a robust, strong man, he performed the burden of the farm work. By his commendable demeanor and apparent concern for the prosperity of Mr. Gowing's affairs he seems to have won the latter's confidence, so that he was the trusted receiver of money of his private business matters. Among these Mr. Gowing revealed to him his good fortune in possessing about $500 in United States bonds, and also told him where he kept them in his house, the place being a drawer of a bureau in the parlor. This revelation, made in all the innocent pride of the honest farmer, who, conscious of having no enemies, feared no harm, stirred Miller's cupidity and aroused the slumbering demon in his heart which caused all the blood, horror and unspeakable misery which followed.

MILLER'S SUDDEN DEPARTURE—HE CONTEMPLATES HIS PURPOSE—HIS MOVEMENTS.

At about the close of the second month Miller feigned to be affected with a breach of the abdomen which unfitted him for further work, and requested Mr. Gowing to release him from his contract and pay him for the time that he had worked, that he might return to his home, which he said was in the northeastern part of Vermont. Though it was something of a loss to Mr. Gowing to release Miller he nevertheless did so, and the latter on receiving his wages went on his way. But Miller's pretended inability to work and his expressed desire to return home were mere pretexts by which he could go to some other place to study upon the heinous purpose which it is presumed he had then almost resolved upon. The consummation of this hidden purpose was doubtless the restless and absorbing subject of his mind. Though he actually had a wife and child in Richford, Vermont, a town on the Canada line, and though he had a slight rupture, for which he wore a truss, he took the cars for Barton, Vermont, a town one hundred miles north of Ascutneyville, on the Passumpsic Railroad, and twenty-five miles south of where his wife resided. Arriving at Barton he immediately let himself to work for several months for a farmer in that place named Jennis, and on the following day commenced his duties. At this place he dropped the name of Wilson for his proper name, Miller, but retained his assumed Christian name, Henry, and thus was known as Henry Miller. What object he had in wearing a false name either at this place or Ascutneyville remains without a definite explanation even now. It is, however, presumed that he might have been intending to abandon his wife and thus assumed an alias to cover his movements.

HE GOES SOUTH TO DO THE DEED.

On Saturday, the 20th of July, having evidently decided upon a plot by which he thought he could secure the prize for which he longed, and being fully resolved to attempt the undertaking, whatever the results might be, he suddenly left Mr. Jennis' for a visit with his wife and kindred in Richford. Procuring a horse and buggy at a livery stable in Barton village, he proceeded on his way and arrived at his destination during the following Sunday. Besides visiting his wife he called on on several of his relatives, and among them his wife's father, Mr. Shepard Randal. While chatting with him he spoke of buying a small piece of ground near by and building a house upon it. At the subject of paying for the land being suggested he remarked, "I have $500 that I can lay my hands on at any time." Mr. Shepard, who knew Miller's want of capacity in obtaining money, replied in a doubting manner, "Hiram, when you get $500 let me count it." "When I come next time I will have it, as sure as God," responded Miller, with an air of confidence. At an extremely late hour on the same Sunday night he took leave of his wife and child, and left Richford for Barton. Arriving at the latter place early on Monday morning he went to his employer, Mr. Jennis, and told him that he had been to see his wife, with whom he found a letter for himself from his lawyer in Weathersfield, stating that he (the lawyer) had collected an amount of money due him (Miller) in that place, which he would forward to his address if he (Miller) would send him eight dollars, the amount of his fees. Though Mr. Jennis thought it strange that the lawyer did not deduct his commission from the sum collected, yet as the amount which Miller desired was due him for his services, Mr. Jennis paid him as requested. Miller, on receiving the money, started off, apparently for the post office, to forward the money, but he never returned. Going to a saloon in the village, Miller bought a small bottle of whiskey, and then proceeded to the railroad depot, where he loitered about revolving in his mind the perpetration of a crime which before the same hour of the next day would horrify the whole land. At seven o'clock in the evening, on the arrival of the cars for White River he took the train. Reaching the above place he took the cars on the Vermont Central for Ascutneyville. There being no depot at that place the trains stop at what is called the High Bridge for passengers to alight whose destination happens to be the village mentioned. This high bridge spans a deep and precipitous ravine, through which runs a small tributary of the Connecticut, and also the only road leading from Ascutneyville to Claremont, N. H., and is the only bridge across the Connecticut for several miles distant, north or south. Arriving at this high bridge at about two o'clock at night the train stopped and Miller alighted. As the train moved on Miller groped his way down the steep pathway to the carriage road, into which he turned towards Ascutneyville.

MILLER APPROACHES MR. GOWING'S HOUSE AND PERPETRATES THE DEED.

Through the dark, long, covered bridge Miller passed. Then, leaving the road, he proceeded straight to Mr. Gowing's house, across the fields of corn and grass, and thus saved a much longer walk by the common route. Reaching the house in less than thirty minutes probably after leaving the train, he provided himself with the weapons to aid in accomplishing his purpose. A sled stake, four feet in length, made of heavy lever wood, and a common wood axe, sharp and heavy, being selected, the assassin and would-be murderer, mounting the piazza in front of the house, stepped to the outside door opening into the kitchen with the fearful weapons in his hands by which he hoped to lay hold of the paltry sum of $500, and shouted to Mr. Gowing. As Mr. Gowing and his wife and daughter were sleeping in the third room beyond the kitchen it is very likely Miller called several times before his voice was heard. At length Mr. Gowing awoke, and finding that some one was at the door exclaimed, "Who's there?" to which Miller responded, "Hitchock; the cows are in your corn." The girl, who slept in a trundle bed, woke up with her father, and by this time Mrs. Gowing had also become awakened.

Hitchcock was the name of Mr. Gowing's nearest neighbor, whom he was expecting would come to assist him in mowing that morning. So on hearing this announcement of Miller, without perhaps discovering the voice, Mr. Gowing hastily began dressing himself and remarked to his wife that she had better do so. Having put on his pantaloons and vest he walked from his bedroom through the dining room into the kitchen. Whether Miller had in the meantime stepped within the door, which was frequently left unlocked both night and day, or whether Mr. Gowing on reaching the door opened the same and admitted him does not appear. Within a moment after Mr. Gowing had entered the kitchen there was a sudden and terrific noise as of some one struggling and pulling, and then all was quiet, without even a cry or a groan. This "racket," as the girl termed it, in the dark house terrified her, and in her fright she drew the bedclothes over her head, as if they might protect her, and remained motionless. The disturbance having ceased in the kitchen, the terrified girl heard Miller groping his way through the dining room towards the bedrooms. Mrs. Gowing, on hearing the horrible noise in the kitchen, probably lost the power of utterance, as she had not spoken a word, but on hearing footsteps approaching her bed she cried out, "Who be you?" Miller replied by repeating her words, "Who be you?" Then the poor girl, in the height of her awful terror, heard a jarring, muffled sound, as of some one pouncing on her mother's bed, and in a moment more all was silent again.

Thus in the darkness of night, with no eye upon him save the one that is all-seeing, the damnable assassin despatched his two defenceless victims, without a shriek, a cry of distress or a single audible groan grating upon his ears. But an ear had heard him which, though it was that of a little girl hidden in the bedclothes and almost senseless from a terror that cannot be described, was nevertheless as though the whole world had stood by and watched him. It was the terror of the child which saved her life and which sent Miller to the gallows. For if he had known that she recognized him and heard all his movements she would have doubtless shared the fate of her parents. But all this butchery was only the villain's method of clearing the way to his possessing the $500 which he coveted. The silence which followed the noise at Mrs. Gowing's bed was soon broken by Miller's commencing to feel his way about the room. Presently he walked up stairs. In one of the chambers the son of Mr. Gowing was sleeping. This boy was a dumb imbecile, and though he might have heard the noise of Miller's movements in the house, he had not the understanding to fear any harm, nor the organ of speech whereby to express what he saw and heard. Miller knew this, and probably, after assuring himself that there was no one else in the house but the boy and girl (the latter of whom he also considered lacking somewhat in understanding), he went to work ransacking the house for Mr. Gowing's money. After remaining up stairs some time he came down, and the girl next heard him in the parlor making a loud noise. Then he came into the bedroom again and shoved the trundle bed, containing the trembling but silent witness, under the bed, the same as it was disposed of during the daytime. This was evidently done in order to open a closet door, which the position of the trundle bed had prevented his doing. How long Miller continued his search about the house is not known. But he failed to find the object of all his efforts and desires. Mr. Gowing had, soon after Miller's departure, removed his money from the bureau in the parlor and carefully secreted it where no one but his daughter was then left to reveal. What Miller's feelings were on seeing that he was foiled in his purpose, and on thinking of what he had done to gain that which he could not, can doubtless only be compared to those which agitated his bosom when mounting the scaffold. He left the house to wash away the blood stains upon his clothes and make a futile effort to elude detection and escape the punishment which his conscience told him he merited.

DISCOVERY OF WHAT HAD HAPPENED.

After the house was quiet, and after the hideous apparitions had left the mind of the girl, she dropped to sleep again and did not see the lifeless corpses of her parents till after the sun was up, when the neighbors, who had discovered the mystery, awoke her. Mr. Horace Hitchcock, the neighbor whose name Miller had used in arousing Mr. Gowing, was the first to discover the fate of his neighbors and behold the appalling spectacle as their bodies laid in the blood flowing from their gaping wounds. Mr. Hitchcock came to Mr. Gowing's house soon after six o'clock in the morning to begin his day's work. Noticing that a remarkable silence prevailed about the house and also that the cows were still standing in the yard unmilked, he thought something was wrong. He accordingly stepped upon the piazza, and, opening the door leading into the kitchen, was in the act of entering the same when his eye saw the dead and mangled body of Mr. Gowing lying on the floor immediately at his feet. Stricken with horror and fear at this unexpected and ghastly sight Mr. Hitchcock's heart failed him at the thought of entering the house alone, so he turned away and hastened to a neighbor to tell what he had seen and procure assistance. Shortly afterwards he returned with friends and the house was entered and the full horror of the awful deed was unfolded to their view. Mr. Gowing was found to have received three wounds on his head, either of which was sufficient to have caused death. On the back of his head was a black and bloody bruise, and also a similar one over his left eye, indicating that a huge club had been used. His head was split open crosswise from ear to ear. The raw and fresh wound was spread wide open and the brains and blood were still oozing out from among the broken bones on each side of the deep trench, upon the floor. In the floor, just in range with the gash, was a deep cut the width of the axe blade, showing that the axe had been struck with such force through the head that it buried the bit in the board and was pulled out again. In every direction were streams of blood streaking across the floor from the deep pool which surrounded the head. The body was dressed in a pair of pantaloons, a vest and shirt. Near by, at the side of the stove, lay Mr. Gowing's shoes and stockings. Marks and tracks of blood across the floor attracted the horrified spectators through the dining room into the apartment where the family slept. Here the gory couch and the almost naked and lifeless body of Mrs. Gowing, cut and bruised, presented a scene still more sickening and terrifying, if possible, than that which they had just left. The body was lying in an angular position and nearly crosswise of the bed, with the head on the front side. By its side was a night dress, as if it had been taken off by the murdered woman while sitting up in bed, preparatory to dressing herself; nothing but an under garment, bespattered and stained with blood, covered the nakedness of the body. On the head of the corpse were three fatal wounds, the same as in the first case. Extending from the upper lip of the mouth to the eye was a deep gash, reaching back to the throat and base of the brain. This wound would admit the whole blade of an axe up to its eye. Another gash, nearly as bad, extended across the side of the face from about the middle of the nose towards the ear. The blood had flowed so profusely from these wounds as to completely saturate the two thick straw and feather beds, and was dripping from the lower side of the bottom one. The remaining wound was a severe bruise in front and above the ear, produced by the heavy stake. The hair was drenched with blood. Spots and stains of blood defaced the entire bed, and high up on the wall adjacent to the bed were sprinkles of blood which were thrown by the blows of the axe. After hastily examining the dead bodies, where are the children? and who was the assassin that had done all this? were the next inquiries which directed the movements of Mr. Hitchcock and his companions. The trundle bed was drawn out and there the orphan daughter was discovered, unharmed and just awakening from her morning nap. The boy was then found safe and well. The latter, on being shown what had befallen his parents, revealed unmistakable signs of alarm and grief in his idiotic motions and looks. But the daughter was overwhelmed in sorrow, which found expression in tears and in deep and convulsive sobs. In reply to the questions if she knew who had committed the murders, she promptly said, "Our hired man Henry Wilson." "He came here last night and told father the cows were in the corn." She then described the noise she had heard in the kitchen and at the bed of her mother, and how Miller had moved around the house, and how he put her bed under her mother's, and also other incidents related substantially above.

In the meantime the fact of the assassination was spreading like an alarm of fire from neighbor to neighbor and had reached Ascutneyville. Every one hurried to the house to behold the scene. The house, which smelled of blood and death in every apartment, was thoroughly examined. In nearly every room, closet and bureau were found traces of the assassin. The heavy stake was found on the floor in the dining room, with one end besmeared with blood and hair sticking to the same. The bureau in the parlor was cut and broken and two of its drawers entirely shattered. Under a pile of clothes which had been pulled from the bureau Mr. Gowing's axe was found, covered with blood from end to end. The blade resembled that of a meataxe after being struck into bloody meat. The clothes closets and bandboxes up stairs were disarranged, and clothes were strewn about the floor. In the kitchen a looking glass was found to be missing. A candle, which had been only partly burned when the girl and her parents retired, was found nearly consumed. On stepping out of the back door leading to the tub containing the water for the house there were tracks of a man's boots in the wet ground around the tub, and marks of blood here and there. On the edge of the tub was a mark as though some one had placed his boot against it to wash it. On the lower part of one of the doors of the house were distinct imprints from nails in some one's boots. These marks and tracks of the murderer were all carefully noted and preserved. The bonds and money which the murderer in his search had overlooked were found untouched where they had been secreted—within the ticking of the tower bed.

CORONER'S INQUEST—FORTUNATE CAPTURE OF MILLER.

It being necessary to hold an inquest upon the bodies before they were disturbed, Justice Walter Newel ordered a jury summoned as speedily as possible. After duly examining the case and the witnesses, of which Mr. Gowing's daughter was the principal, the jury rendered a verdict that Mr. and Mrs. Gowing had come to their death by blows from an axe and sled stake in the hands of Henry Wilson. Immediately on the conclusion of the inquest, which was between seven and eight A. M., constable Henry S. Bowen was despatched to Windsor, which is five miles north, with papers for the arrest of Wilson, as I will call him for the present, and with orders to telegraph to all leading points a description of the fugitive, and directions to arrest him should he make his appearance. Reaching Windsor about half-past eight the constable hastened to the telegraph, but as the operator was not in he walked back to the business portion of the village to wait till the operator came. He had gone but a short distance when, meeting Mr. Daniel Davis, a farmer residing about half way between Ascutneyville and Windsor, the officer related what had happened and also the object of his coming to town. On hearing the bloody story Mr. Davis told the officer that he had just brought a man to the village whom he had overtaken on his way coming up. Believing that this was the man he was in quest of the officer begun at once to look around for him. He had scarcely turned his head when he espied Wilson, whom he had often seen before, walking slowly down Main street several rods distant. So the officer immediately started for him at a rapid pace, and, overtaking him, accosted him. Wilson looked around with indifferent curiosity at being addressed, and on seeing Mr. Bowen, whom he knew was an officer, he replied, "Good morning, Mr. Bowen." The officer responded in a familiar manner, and then began to converse with Wilson respecting what he was doing and where he had come from. With no apparent alarm or suspicion of what Mr. Bowen's object was, Wilson replied to each question, saying he had just come down on the train that morning; that he had commenced working for a neighbor of Mr. Bowen, named Henry Weston, who lived two miles north of Ascutneyville, on the road to Windsor, but that he was in pain, and so he was compelled to stop work and come to town for a truss. By some feigned purpose the officer induced Wilson to walk back to a store with him, so that if he should resist an arrest assistance would be at hand. On reaching the store Wilson voluntarily walked in and sat down in a chair by the doorway. At this instant, as the officer had also stepped in the door, some one of the villagers came up and excitedly asked the officer if he had "got any clue to the murderer?" Wilson upon hearing this, without any perceptible astonishment, inquired, "Who's been murdered?" The officer looked Wilson straight in the eye and replied, "Mr. and Mrs. Gowing, and I am going to arrest you for the murder." Though this announcement fell like a thunderbolt upon the bystanders who heard it, yet Wilson, with perfect composure, sat in his chair, said not a word and moved not a muscle unnaturally. The warrant was then read to him and handcuffs were placed upon him without causing scarcely a look and not a word of objection. There being some delay before the officer started for Ascutneyville with his prisoner, the latter remained in the store, the central object of the agitated spectators. To several questions about his guilt or innocence he made a single reply—"I think or believe I am not guilty of that deed." Soon after nine A. M. the officer returned to Ascutneyville with his prisoner, where he confined him in a suitable room and proceeded to make the necessary preparations for his preliminary trial. The unexpected brief space of time within which the murderer was captured after his deeds had been discovered, and the entire absence of difficulty attending his arrest and safe confinement, both surprised and gratified the inhabitants, who already had become wild with excitement over the tragedy which had but a few hours before transpired in their midst.

PRELIMINARY TRIAL—IMPORTANT INCIDENTS—MILLER COMMITTED.

Not succeeding in commencing the trial of the accused on the day of his arrest (Tuesday), he was lodged for safe keeping in the prison at Windsor that night, and the next day he was returned to Ascutneyville and duly arraigned before Justice John Spafford, of that place, for trial. In consequence of the throng of spectators the court was held in the village church. An opportune incident occurred just as the examination was being commenced, by which the prisoner's correct name first came to the knowledge of the Court and the people of the vicinity, who had never for a moment supposed that "Henry Wilson" was an assumed name. Among the people in attendance was a gentleman from Richford, Vt., the home of the prisoner, who, being in Windsor at the time, had come down with others to hear the trial. This gentleman had just entered the church and was crowding his way for a view of the prisoner. At last getting a view of him the same moment that the prosecuting attorney rose to state the case, he remarked, "I know him; that is Hiram Miller, of Richford, Vermont." The statement of the gentleman was announced to the Court, when the name of Henry Wilson was ordered to be erased in the official papers and that of Hiram Miller substituted. The stripping off of this mask had no effect on the customary composure of the accused. The trial proceeded, and by degrees all the incidents, circumstances and discoveries relating to the assassination and the movements of the accused were presented by the attorney for the State. On the second day of the trial (Thursday) the funeral of the murdered victims occurred. The examination was suspended for the short time occupied by the above services. The largest concourse of people which ever assembled in Ascutneyville participated in the solemn and doubly impressive ceremonies of this burial. In order that the vast assemblage might all have an opportunity of seeing the murderer of the deceased it was proposed to the officer in charge of Miller that he bring him out, and while the corpses were being viewed at the close of the services march him around past the coffins and allow him also to see the work of his hands. Accordingly the officer suggested to Miller that he might go with them and see the bodies if he desired. But Miller declined, saying that he could never look on dead people, and that when his father died he avoided seeing his corpse. This is a specimen of some of his egregrious pretensions and fabrications.

At the close of the third day of the trial the witnesses for the prosecution had all been examined. Miller proceeded, through his attorney, to make his defence. He introduced only one or two witnesses, who testified to nothing which cleared away any of the doubts or tended to weaken the conclusive and clinching evidence of the prosecution. The case was a clear one to the Justice and to the spectators, who had eagerly followed the evidence. Every one knew what the decision of the Justice would be. The conclusion of the case was soon arrived at, when the Justice committed the prisoner to jail to await a final trial before the County Court on the charge of murder in the first degree.

The profound silence which had prevailed throughout the church while the Justice was giving his decision was at the conclusion instantly broken. On every hand men were heard discussing a speedy vengeance upon the murderer and thus avoid the "law's delay." "Lynch him" was the cry, and some one was sent for a rope. The officers of the law endeavored to preserve quiet and to silence those who were impatient for vengeance, but they could not. Therefore, in order to save the prisoner from a fate which he doubtless merited, the officers as quick as possible procured a carriage, placed the prisoner in it, handcuffed him and were about starting off, when those who had gone for the rope to lynch Miller returned and, surrounding the carriage, attempted to throw the noose over the prisoner's head, that they might drag him to his execution. Fortunately the noose fell short of Miller's head, and in the confusion and commotion the horses were given the rein and the carriage, with the officers and prisoner, quickly moved out of the reach of the would-be lynchmen, who were not a little enraged at their disappointment. As the Windsor county jail, located at Woodstock, had lately been destroyed by fire, Miller was sent to Rutland and confined in that jail. This jail being overfilled with prisoners, it was found necessary to confine Miller in the dungeon. Miller has often complained of his fearful quarters at Rutland. Besides being perfectly dark the dungeon was without a floor, and the ground was wet and muddy much of the time, thus making it anything but a decent place. Notwithstanding this, however, Miller sustained very good health throughout his confinement in this place, which was nearly one year.

THE FINAL TRIAL AND SENTENCE.

The Windsor County Court, Judge Barret presiding, convened at Woodstock on June 9, 1868. On the calling of the case of the State vs. Miller the latter promptly appeared for trial. Miller being without means, the State, as in such cases, furnished him counsel. The same evidence in the main as that which was presented at the magistrate's trial was introduced by the State Attorney at Woodstock, and also some additional circumstantial evidence obtained from witnesses summoned from Richford and Barton, who had been cognizant of Miller's movements previous to his committing the murder. Miller's relatives and friends rendered him no assistance in any form. The trial was concluded on the 11th of July, the jury returning a verdict of guilty, after having been in consultation about one hour. The Judge then pronounced the sentence, condemning the prisoner to be hanged, and to solitary confinement until the day of his execution, which the Governor fixed for to-day.

THE PRISONER IN HIS CELL.

Miller was immediately conveyed to the State Prison, at Windsor, where he remained until his execution. Soon after his imprisonment he commenced reading the Bible, and up to his execution he pored over its sacred pages a large portion of each day. He also read other books furnished him from the prison library. He would converse freely with every one who was admitted to see him. With all whom he conversed, except the chaplain, a guard was always present. He was never taken from his cell except on Saturdays, when he was removed to be shaved. He was always orderly and obedient, and hence possessed the favor of the officers having charge of him. Being uneducated, he could not use a pen, and when he first entered his cell he read very incorrectly; but he soon learned to read rapidly and well. The chaplain always wrote his communications to his wife. From his wife and father-in-law he received their farewell letters but a few days before his death. When conversing about his fate he would sometimes revert to his trial and complain bitterly of the witnesses, whom he charged with "lying." At no time did he ever express a dread or fear of his execution, but, on the contrary, often wished that "it was to-morrow." As the day approached for his execution the chaplain lengthened his interviews with the prisoner, and strove to impress upon his mind the teachings of the Bible respecting the repentance and confession of sins and the fearful hereafter which awaited those who neglected that important duty. Though Miller would admit all these things, he would still declare his innocence of all that was charged against him. His feelings of readiness for his fate were a wonder to himself, and he could only explain it by thinking that it was God who supported him.

Miller's features were not such as would mark him as a murderer nor as a man inclined to disregard the rights of others or the laws of the land. With a high forehead, full, round blue eyes, a well cut nose, gracefully moulded lips, covering well formed teeth, with a full, frank face and dark brown hair, he was, on the whole, rather good looking. In no respect, unless it might be in his thick, short neck, did he possess those characteristics naturally ascribed to criminals. His height was five feet six inches and his weight about 160 pounds. He was thirty-four years of age, and was one of a family of eight children, all of which were natives of Richford, Vt., where the majority of his relatives now reside. He had been married twice. His first wife deserted him. His second wife, by whom he had a son now five years of age, resides in Richford.

CONDITION AND APPEARANCE OF THE PRISONER.

During the last hours preceding the execution the appearance of the prisoner was painfully strange and unnatural. On Wednesday evening the chaplain made his regular visit, during which Miller selected a portion of Scripture from Second Timothy, fourth chapter, from fourth to ninth verse, which he desired read at the ceremonies of the execution. He retired at the usual hour, but his sleep was restless, and was broken by loud groans and sighs throughout the night, which showed he was agitated and distressed. He complained to the guard of being abused by a visitor during the day previous, who he thought catechised him harshly respecting his guilt and fate. This was the first indication of a serious disturbance of mind since his confinement. Still, he expressed no dread or awe of what awaited him. On Thursday afternoon his uneasiness and agitation continued, and he walked to and fro in his cell most of the time during the day, expressing a wish to see a citizen of Ascutneyville who had shown sympathy for him during his trial. Accordingly the gentleman was sent for and had an hour's interview with the prisoner; but the latter said nothing of importance, and averred his entire ignorance and innocence of the murder.

In the afternoon the warden of the prison, fearing that Miller's restless night would disturb his fellow convicts under solitary confinement in the adjoining cells, removed him to another cell. Gradually his restlessness diminished, and about seven o'clock in the evening, when the chaplain came, he seemed to have recovered his calmness. The chaplain's interview consisted of reading the Scriptures and praying. Miller conversed freely and expressed his entire readiness for the coming ordeal. Sheriff Stimson having arrived to perform the execution, called on the prisoner during the chaplin's visit. Miller greeted him kindly and talked of his end, with composure. The Sheriff urged him to make a confession, and Miller made his invariable reply, "You are asking too much of me. I have nothing to say." Seeing that the prisoner would not free himself of his undoubted guilt the chaplain bade him good night between eight and nine o'clock and left. As a precaution against any attempt at suicide a light was placed at the cell door and a guard was stationed to watch every movement of the prisoner throughout the night. Miller being fond of smoking, tobacco and a pipe were furnished him, and he smoked a long while, when he remarked that he felt very well. He conversed with the guard for several hours about his faith in God and about his wife and little son. His emotions seemed stirred when talking of the latter, and the disgrace that would always follow his child in consequence of his death on the gallows was his greatest regret. Though not excited, he did not seem inclined to sleep till after midnight. When eating a lunch of a piece of cake during the night and also this morning when eating his breakfast he was, strange to say, quite jocular. The bitter fare which had been given him during the day he said astonished his stomach and made it ache. In the morning, when a fly lit on his plate of food, he said, "Go 'way fly, or I'll break your wing." At three o'clock in the morning he fell asleep, slept till about six, when he arranged his dress and ate a hearty breakfast with good relish.

THE MORNING OF THE EXECUTION.

Friday morning's sun rose clear and bright. The execution was the theme at every breakfast table. There was not a regret expressed that Miller was to be executed, but the immediate presence of the tragical scene caused an unpleasant feeling. There being no probability of but a very few being admitted to see the execution, only a small number of strangers were in town, what there were being largely from Ascutneyville, the scene of the murder, and Richford, Miller's native town.

Miller remained very quiet from the time he rose till about seven o'clock, when the scaffold was brought into the prison yard and erected. Though he could see nothing of what was being done, the noise of carpenters in adjusting and fastening the timbers were sounds that he knew to be his own death knell and caused him to quake till, it is believed by Chaplain Richford and the warden, his mind was partially deranged. He looked wild, moved nervously about his cell and made strange expressions. About eight o'clock the chaplain visited him, but in consequence of the latter's condition he had but a brief and unsatisfactory interview. Those of Miller's acquaintances from Richford were admitted to the prisoner's cell, but their visit was also unsatisfactory. Being left alone he at length reclined on his bed, and after tossing about some time fell asleep shortly after ten o'clock, and, with the exception of occasional restless motion, slept till nearly noon, when he awoke and appeared rational and calm. A cup of tea was furnished him, which he drank and seemed to enjoy. The chaplain then after entered the cell and remained with the prisoner during the remaining hour, though there was still a strong belief by all that a confession would be made; but such thought had not entered Miller's mind. His acquaintances, who had attempted an interview before, were again admitted, and they with the chaplain besought the culprit, who knew that in a few short moments he must stand before his God, to confess his crime but it was in vain. "I have nothing to confess," was still the response.

MARCH TO THE SCAFFOLD.

At length, as the moment of execution drew near, the iron door of the prison was swung open and those who were permitted to witness the spectacle were admitted and began to cluster around the gallows. The number admitted was about fifty, two of whom were ladies—Mrs. E. F. Gowing, cousin of the murdered victims, and Mrs. Litchfield, of Ascutneyville.

At four minutes past one o'clock Sheriff Stimson entered the cell and announced to the prisoner that everything was in readiness, and led him out. Miller was dressed in gray colored pants, with black coat and vest. The procession was then formed. Sheriff Stimson and the chaplain walked arm in arm, followed by the prisoner between deputy sheriffs Amsden and Kimball, with the prison surgeon, and twelve citizens arm in arm in the rear. In this manner the prisoner was escorted to the scaffold, which stood in the south east corner of the prison yard. Upon reaching the scaffold the spectators took seats, and the sheriff, chaplain and deputy sheriffs, with the prisoner, mounted the ladder and took positions on the platform. Though a little paler than usual there was was not a perceptible change in Miller's appearance, and with a step firm and strong he ascended the ladder and took a seat provided for him on the platform. The chaplain then read the selections from the Bible, as requested by Miller, together with others, after which he read in impressive tones a prayer to the judge of all to have compassion and mercy on the prisoner's soul. While the prayer was being offered Miller closed his eyes and moved his lips as though repeating the words of the chaplain. The Sheriff then read the death warrant, during which Miller looked steadily forward, with his eyes raised naturally and with scarcely a quiver about his lips.

THE EXECUTION.

The prisoner then stepped on the drop under the rope and the black cap was placed upon his head, after which the Sheriff asked him if he had anything to say, to which Miller, in a distinct voice replied, "Not anything, I think not. If there are any here that I have wronged I ask their forgiveness." Deputy Sheriff Amsden then tightly bound the hands, arms and legs of Miller and adjusted the noose around his neck, placing the knot under his left ear. The chaplain then stepped forward, grasped Miller's hands and in a solemn voice asked him if he could say from his heart that he was innocent. Miller rejoined with emphasis, "Yes, sir; I am. I have a blessed hope in Jesus." He then intimated that he wished to say something more. The sheriff consented, and Miller, looking around on the spectators said:—"There are men here who know they have lied about me, and they must look to God for mercy. My strength is in my God. I have not strength myself; I am worn out. God hold me. I don't know as I have anything more to say. I wish you all good bye, gentlemen."

The chaplain and officers then bade Miller farewell, and the cap was immediately drawn over his face, when the Sheriff, placing his foot upon the spring supporting the drop, said, "The time is now come for the extreme penalty of the law to be executed on you, Hiram Miller, and may God have mercy on your soul." Giving a slight pressure upon the spring the drop instantly fell, and Miller went down with a jerk which jarred the entire scaffold. With only a slight rebound of the body as the rope straightened and a solutary motion at untwisting of the rope all was over, without a single struggle or movement of the limbs. The distance from the crossbar to the ground was fourteen feet and the rope was seven feet long from the pulley over which it ran through the crossbar to the noose, thus allowing a fall of seven feet and bringing the feet of the body within six inches of the ground. The drop fell at precisely fifteen minutes past one. At the end of eleven minutes the pulse ceased to beat, and the murderer was with his Maker. The relations of Miller having requested that the body be given to them for interment in Brickford, it was sent by rail this evening to that place.

RAILROAD ON THE WEST SIDE OF THE HUDSON RIVER.—The Albany *Argus* states that the directors of the Albany and New York Railroad have resolved to prosecute the enterprise with the energy necessary to secure its early completion. A very perfect survey of the road has already been made, under the supervision of Mr. Wentz, one of the most accomplished civil engineers in the country. If the citizens of Albany and those residing along the line of the road will at once and without delay respond to the call for subscriptions fifty-two miles of the road, from Albany to Kingston, can be put under contract in the month of September next, and when completed there will be a continuous line of railway on the west side of the river from Albany to Jersey City.

Efforts are being made to convoke a general meeting of the Protestants in Austria and Hungary, to express their adhesion to the manifest recently proclaimed at Worms.

SINGULAR DEATH IN FIFTH STREET.

A Man Dies from the Effects of Poison—Examination Before Coroner Keenan.

Singular and somewhat mysterious cases of death have been unusually frequent within the last few weeks, and another was added to the list yesterday in the person of Mr. Frederick Wettergreen, a man nearly sixty sixty years of age, who boarded in the family of Mr. Setterberg, No. 219 Fifth street. Mr. Wettergreen, a very worthy and amiable gentleman, whose business was that of gilding, silvering, bronzing and dipping for the last year, had been in the employ of the Manhattan Brass Works Company, corner of Twenty-seventh street and First avenue. For twelve years previously he had been extensively engaged in business in Bridgeport, Conn., where he amassed considerable means, providing those in his debt had paid up. Unfortunately, however, for Mr. Wettergreen, he could not collect his dues, and a year since he settled with his Bridgeport patrons by taking their promissory notes, &c., and came to New York. Early in the week he went to Bridgeport to collect some money which had been promised him, and returned on the boat Wednesday morning, reaching his boarding house at one o'clock in the afternoon. Mr. Wettergreen complained to Mrs. Setterberg of having no appetite and feeling somewhat badly, but not in a manner to excite her fears. Soon afterwards he passed from the dining room in the rear to the front parlor, and soon afterwards proceeding to his bedroom, lay down. This was not far from half-past one o'clock P. M., and an hour later a lady came in and, noticing Mr. Wettergreen on the bed, remarked that he looked pale and unnatural. She immediately communicated with Mrs. Setterberg, and on making an examination they found him to be dead. Coroner Keenan was subsequently notified, and on reaching the house Wooster Beach, M. D., made a post mortem examination on the body, and discovered slight disease of the heart, but at first nothing was discovered to indicate the cause of death. A more thorough examination, however, revealed the presence of prussic acid in the lining membrane of the stomach, and in the opinion of Dr. Beach deceased had taken a considerable quantity of poison. The two sons of deceased on being questioned concerning the death of their father stated that in the prosecution of his business he used quantities of prussic acid and other acids of a very poisonous character, and believed he had inhaled of these poisons sufficient to cause death. Dr. Beach, however, thinks differently, and believes that a quantity of the poison was taken into the stomach at once. The sons of deceased, who are intelligent and highly respectable appearing young men, scout the idea that their father committed suicide; that he had a peculiar aversion to that kind of death, and that he had no good reason for terminating his own existence. It is stated that Mr. Wettergreen had no troubles except of a pecuniary nature, except that some persons whom he cherished as friends in his more prosperous days had turned their backs upon him when overtaken by adversity. This seemed to humiliate him and make a lasting impression on his mind.

The stomach and contents of deceased were taken to Dr. Harris, of the Board of Health, and placed in the hands of Professor Chandler, chemist to the Health Board, for analysis, which will be completed as speedily as possible. A jury has been empanelled by Coroner Keenan, who adjourned the investigation till Monday next, when probably the mystery at present surrounding the case will be dispelled. As yet there seems to be no cause whatever for suspecting that poison had been administered to deceased by design. Mr. Wettergreen, who was a native of Copenhagen, Denmark, was universally respected and has left a large circle of friends and acquaintances to lament his death.

THE NEW MARKET ON FORTY-SECOND STREET.

The new building just finished and which will be opened to the public to-day, and to be known as Croton Market, is situated on Forty-second street, near Fourth avenue, running through to Forty-third street, and has a frontage on both streets of 150 feet. The front on Forty-second street is two stories in height; the centre portion is of brick, with a Mansard roof on each side, which is agreeably broken up by dormer windows and ornamental chimneys.

EUROPE.

The North German Lloyd steamship Union, Captain Dreyer, from Bremen the 12th, via Southampton the 15th, arrived here last night. She brings details of cable telegrams up to date.

It is said that a strong union is being made in Portugal to resist any party the Duke de Saldanha may form should he resolve to enter into politics upon his arrival from Rome.

Nearly 1,100 military officers and civil officials of all ranks swore to the new Spanish constitution on Sunday morning, the 13th, at the Prado, before General Milans; but the grand ceremonial of 20,000 soldiers taking the oath before General Prim was postponed in consequence of the heavy rain.

The Duke de Persigny has written a letter, published in the *Constitutionnel* of the 13th, arguing that the empire and freedom are not incompatible, and that a just and firm government can bear the existence of every liberty.

The number of arrests made in Paris during the three days of the riots was 850. Some of the prisoners have been set at liberty.

The *Morgen Post* of Vienna announces that some grave dissensions which broke out between the Austrian Minister of War and the Archdukes Albert, Leopold and William, have decided the latter to abandon the posts they respectively occupied as inspectors of the army, of engineers and of artillery in the Austrian army.

In the day's sitting of the Lower House of the Hungarian Diet on the 14th inst. Count Andrassy denied the truth of certain reports concerning alleged preparations for war against neighboring Eastern countries, and added:—"The Hungarian monarchy desires the maintenance of peace, and will carry out the principle of non-intervention so long as it continues to be observed by other Powers."

In the sitting of the Belgian Senate on the 14th inst. the opposition, by virtue of one of the rules of the House, set aside the new concessions made by the government in the bill for the abolition of imprisonment for debt; and on a second division the opposition's amendment was adopted by thirty-two votes against twenty-five. The bill thus amended was passed by thirty-four votes against twenty-three.

A letter from Vienna states that M. de Kuhn, the Austro-Hungarian Minister of War, finds himself under the necessity of demanding a sum of five millions of florins for the past year, the expenses having exceeded the estimates of the Military Committee by that amount.

An imperial Russian ukase, just issued, authorizes the establishment of a bank called the International Bank of Commerce, with a capital of 5,000,000 roubles, in shares of 250 roubles each. The promoters of this undertaking are bankers at St. Petersburg, Odessa, Taganrog, Warsaw, Hamburg, Amsterdam, Frankfort, Paris and London. The whole of the shares are to be taken by the promoters themselves.

GERMANY.

The Viceroy of Egypt—Reception at Court—Festivities and Entertainments—Political Views—Suez Canal—Turkish Opposition—Neutrality Proposals—The King's Journey—Zoll-Parliament—Economical Mania—Excess of Loyalty at Colberg—The Crown Prince Victimized.

BERLIN, June 10, 1869.

The arrival of Ismail Pacha, Viceroy of Egypt, on Monday evening, did not cause as much stir in court circles as the grave point of etiquette with regard to his reception a difficult matter to settle for the venerable Counts Stillfried and Pückler, chief masters of the court and royal household. For it was Monday at noon, and only a few hours before the advent of the Viceroy, that his brother, Iazyl Pacha, who is hostile to him and a devoted loyalist to the Sultan, left here, after having accomplished his task of giving to government broad hints as to the dependent position of Ismail Pacha, a vassal of Abdul Aziz Chan, and by no means entitled to the official honors due to a sovereign. In this he seems to have been but partly successful; for if none but the Prussian Consul General of Alexandria, M. Theremin, General Von Löen, and the Chamberlain, Count Turstenstein, were despatched for the Viceroy's reception at Oderberg, on the Austro-Prussian frontier, he was, on his arrival at the Eastern depot here, met by several companies of the Guards in full uniform, with their colors and music, by the Military Governor, the Turkish Ambassador, and numerous dignitaries. He, his son, Prince Ibrahim, and the retinue, were then driven in state carriages to the royal castle, where the Crown Prince was in attendance to greet him. A fine suite of apartments in the Schloss has been provided, and the programme of festivities in honor of the occasion proves sufficiently a failure, more or less, of Iazyl Pacha's, his affectionate brother's mission. Tuesday noon he paid his first visit to King William and other members of the royal family. His Majesty returned the call and had a lengthy conversation with his guest. At four o'clock P. M. a state dinner of 140 covers was served in the Schloss, followed by the splendid ballet of "Sardanapal" at the Royal Opera. Yesterday was spent at Potsdam in reviews, dinner, theatrical performance, and reception at the Crown Prince's palace, while to-day his Majesty's castle of Babelsberg is thrown open, and bountiful repasts, drives through the parks, to Sans Souci, &c., are to honor the Viceroy. To-day there will be again a grand *cour* at the King's palace here, followed by a state dinner and the representation of the new ballet, "Fantasca." It is the Viceroy's own lookout, between all these entertainments, banquets and festivities, to find time for the transaction of business, for it is generally understood that the wily Oriental, Ismail Pacha, seeks much less the pleasures of European courts or the personal acquaintance of sovereigns who have heretofore taken no notice of him than the accomplishment of certain political purposes, such as changing his position from a subordinate suzerain to that of an independent ruler, free from both Ottoman and French influences. The impending opening of the Suez Canal affords him a fine opportunity for approaching the several Continental governments, inviting their rulers personally to attend on that momentous occasion and proposing international treaties for neutralizing its navigation.

An article in the official *La Turquie* declares that without a firman of the Sultan the channel across the isthmus could not be opened, and calls it an arbitrary proceeding of the Egyptian vassal to extend invitations. It characterizes the Viceroy's wish of having ambassadors sent to him in lieu of consuls as high treason, meriting the withdrawal of all his privileges.

This is plain language, but finds no longer an echo from the Continental Powers, except Russia, since none of them have any further interest in the dogma of the integrity of the Ottoman empire. As to a general neutrality of the Suez canal navigation it is an object of the highest importance, worthy of the support of every honest and well-meaning statesman who has at heart the benefit of mankind. For it would be most deplorable if that magnificent work should be made the apple of contention between ambitious and grasping military Powers, leading to wars, instead of promoting civilization and happiness; if it would be the medium of permanent strife and bloodshed in those richly-blessed border countries of Europe, Asia and Africa which, far behind in the development of their resources, require peace and security, and are altogether unable to bear the burdens of modern military budgets.

But what do politicians care about the general good, which to their own egotistical plans is as dust in the balance? We hear it already asserted that the Austrian government has declared to the Cabinet of the Tuileries that, attaching a high value to the friendship of France, she does not identify herself with Egypt's demands of neutrality for the canal. Turkey ("the sick man") ranks foremost in her endeavors to defeat any action in the premises by denying Egypt's right to enter into any national treaty. Now, as to Turkey having an exclusive prerogative for entering into treaties may be considered a doubtful case; but with respect to the canal of Suez the right of Egypt admits of no doubt, inasmuch as the Viceroy is the absolute sovereign of that country, just as much as the King of Saxony, or rather the King of Bavaria, in respect to the North German Bund. Though he has the title of "Chedeivi" only, which does not fully come up to the meaning of viceroy as it is translated, and though being called "Pacha" of the Chan at Stamboul, to whom he pays tribute and nominally owes military assistance, he is independent of the Sultan, who has no right of interference in Egyptian affairs, and so completely lacks power that, on the other hand, a strong influence has been repeatedly exerted upon the Turkish dominion by the vassal dynasty. The fact of European governments having heretofore looked upon the descendants of Ibrahim's dynasty as Turkish vassals, not receiving from them or sending them diplomatic representatives, stands as a courtesy towards the Sublime Porte, but constitutes no right of Turkey.

With respect to the Suez Canal not the least particle of a right belongs to Turkey. The great work has been constructed with Egyptian and European capital and labor, and it was never deemed necessary to obtain Turkey's consent, notwithstanding the essential share in the job taken by the Egyptian government.

A declaration of neutrality may not suit Russia, whose interest it is to prevent harmony of action, especially on the part of England and France; but if Egypt should eventually be successful it will redound to the benefit of all the nations of the world.

Ismail Pacha has had two conferences with Count Bismarck, and to judge by the haste of his departure for Paris to-morrow morning—which by the by, is twenty-four hours earlier than expected and somewhat upsets the programme of festivities—he did not obtain very comforting assurances from this government. In clever acknowledgement of the preponderating passion of King and government here he obtained permission to send two dignitaries of his suite—Ratil Pacha, chief of the Egyptian army, and General Erlutoun Pacha—to the great gun factory of Krupp, in Essen, and it is quite likely that with his accustomed lavishness he has given some heavy orders for ordnance.

His Majesty seems to be now completely convalescent, so much so that for the third time his departure for Hanover, Bremen, &c., is definitively announced to take place on Sunday next. On the same day the Crown Prince pays a visit to the industrial exhibition at Wittenberg, in fulfilment of his promise to be present at its opening.

The proceedings in the Zoll-Parliament are totally void of all interest, consisting in the discussion of commercial treaties with Switzerland, Japan, &c. With respect to the reprehensible practice on the part of government of bringing forward bills for discussion without any previous notice in this assemblage, as well as in the Reichstag, Deputy Stauffenberg, from Bavaria, made a motion that at least fourteen days previous to the opening of the Zoll-Parliament copies of every government bill should be in the hands of members. President Delbrück, referring to the rules, declared it impossible to comply with the honorable member's proposition. As far as the revision of the tariff, the increase or decrease of certain duties, is concerned, it will all hinge on the fate of the petroleum impost; for in the event of a failure, as in last year, it is expected that government will withdraw all its reform propositions, and that in consequence the session will be a short one.

As a panacea for the Prussian deficit government has concluded to exercise the strictest economy, and just in those very departments which seem the least fit for such retrenchments. The official organ announces the stoppage of public buildings in course of erection and other improvements, a general reduction in all governmental contributions to industry or science, in conformity with the recent announcement in the Reichstag, emanating from Count Bismarck and Herr Von Der Heydt.

During the before mentioned visit of the Crown Prince to Pomerania the loyalty of the inhabitants of Colberg knew no bonds, and the commander of that fortress deemed it his duty to admonish them by a placard to the effect that though they might demonstrate their affection towards the beloved son of their monarch by presenting him with flowers or strewing the same in his path it would by no means do to fling bouquets to half a yard in circumference at the royal visage, as has been done to the manifest injury thereof and to the great discomfort of his Royal Highness.

Baron Gerolt, North German Ambassador to the United States, left here the day before yesterday for Homburg. He was entertained before his departure by the Hon. Mr. Bancroft at a sumptuous banquet in which among other diplomatists and distinguished guests, we notice the name of Prince Hohenlohe, Premier of Bavaria.

ENGLAND.

Comments of the English Press on the Irish Church Bill.

The London *Telegraph* of the 14th says:—

Any amendments compatible with the main object of the measure will receive the most attentive consideration, and, no doubt, by skilful management, the tory leaders could effect considerable changes. Amendments like some of those placed before the House of Commons by Mr. Disraeli would, of course, be out of the question, since, as the noble Earl observed, they would not only have left the Church endowments untouched, but have absolutely increased them by the sum of £1,300,000 or £1,400,000. Amendments conceived in a spirit of fairness and moderation have every chance of success. With marked vigor Lord Granville was supported by Lord Clarendon, who gained the most intimate acquaintance with Irish affairs while Irish Secretary, and is at this moment equally alive to the statesmanship of the whole subject. From the conservative side the main argument of Lord Granville and Lord Clarendon was powerfully reinforced by Lord Carnarvon, who urged his party to accept the bill. On different grounds the Archbishop of Canterbury advised that the House should agree to the second reading. While condemning the measure, he urged that the wisest course for churchmen to pursue was to amend it in committee; and the Primate's voice will, no doubt, have great influence. Indeed, we repeat, after such a first night we cannot doubt the issue. The barren victory which the conservative party would win by defeating the bill would be as futile as it must be shortlived, the gain which awaits judicious treatment in committee would be alike great and permanent.

The London *Standard* of the same date has the following:—

The House of Lords has been subjected to an amount of pressure by the friends of the Irish Church which is entirely without precedent. What we desire to insist upon is, that it has been all in one direction. Whether we take the language of churchmen or Protestant dissenters, of deputations from Ireland or of meetings in England, its burden is in every case identical. No one asks the House of Lords to amend the bill in committee. All are unanimous in demanding that the bill shall be rejected on the second reading. It is almost made the condition upon which the conservative party have received such widespread support that the bill shall not be suffered to pass into committee. The Peers are in a manner forced to deal with it in this manner, and we trust that so important a consideration will not be lost sight of by those who might be disposed to favor a more tentative course of action. After all, we have it on unimpeachable authority that the government will not recognize even the possibility of a compromise, and that they "will not allow the bill to be tampered with in any way," because "its principle involves all its details." The Peers are told that they must pass the bill as it stands, and that they will alter it at their peril. We can hardly be surprised that they should take up the challenge at the earliest possible moment rather than stave it off with a preliminary sham fight. As Mr. Gathorne Hardy said at Leamington, the government employed their strength in the House of Commons with "inexorable harshness," rejecting every amendment which in the smallest degree mitigated the severity of the measure, and consequently it goes up to the House of Lords "in all its deformity, iniquity and injustice." They are warned that they must either pass the bill as it stands, or throw it out. If only the first alternative is possible, it is due to the tyrannical behavior of Mr. Gladstone and his majority.

FRANCE.

The Recent Riots—The Excitement in Paris.

[From Galignani, June 14.]

The rioting at Paris may now be considered at an end. Last night and on Saturday evening everything took place on the Boulevards without disturbance. On the former occasion, at half-past nine, a detachment of cavalry, composed of Gardes de Paris and some hussars, made their appearance and were saluted with the bravos of the public. At ten some groups formed at the corner of the Faubourg Montmartre and obstructed the entrance to that thoroughfare. Shortly after a detachment of cavalry was seen coming slowly along. This patrol, preceded by an avant-garde and by its trumpeters, was received with shouts of applause. We repeatedly heard cries of "*Vive l'Empereur!*" "*Vive la troupe!*" "*A bas les emeutiers!*" "*A bas la crapule!*" The groups above alluded to at once dispersed. In the rue du Faubourg Montmartre, on a party of men in blouses taking up a position on the causeway and side pavements, several inhabitants of that street advanced and said to them, "Come, take yourselves off, go home, clear the street; we are shopkeepers of this quarter, we have had quite enough of emeutiers and vagabonds! Be off, and in double quick time, or you will have to deal with us!" As the individuals thus addressed showed an inclination to resist, some sergeants de ville came up. "We are on your side," said the persons whose words we have quoted; "rid us of these blackguards!" The agents lost no time in dispersing the groups, and tranquillity was soon re-established in that quarter. A few arrests were also effected. One man was seized who had a sum of 46,000 francs on his person. Also two lads were captured, each of whom had 1,500 francs in gold in his pocket.

All the quarters of Belleville, Ménilmontant and La Villette presented the aspect of an ordinary day, or rather of a Sunday evening. At the other end of Paris everything also passed off quietly. From the Rue des Amandiers to the Barrière du Trone, the boulevard had rather a desolate appearance, as there was scarcely any one to be seen. At nine o'clock some groups had taken up a position at the entrance of the Rue du Ménilmontant and the Faubourg du Temple. The appearance of some sergents de ville sufficed to disperse these gatherings, very inoffensive in themselves, and of which a considerable part consisted of women. Last night no unusual gathering was to be seen anywhere.

The Arrests of French Journalists.

Galignani, of the 14th, contains the following paragraph regarding the arrests of French editors:—

MM. Quentin and Cournet, writers on the *Reveil*, have been arrested and taken to the Prison Mazas. M. Morel, belonging to the same journal, and M. Bocquet, advocate, have also been taken into custody, all on a charge of conspiring to upset the government. After the perquisition made at the *Rappel* office M. Laferriere, a young member of the Paris bar, and formerly secretary to M. Ernest Picard, was arrested. Warrants were likewise issued against M. Paul Meurice, M. Auguste Arnould and M. Auguste Vacquerie, who have all thought fit to suddenly quit Paris. Also four speakers at the public electoral meetings—MM. Ulysse Parent, Briosne, Murat and Lefrançais—have been taken up. M. Herbet, editor of the *Electeur Libre*; M. Chapon, gérant, and M. Vallée, printer, have been summoned to appear before an examining magistrate. M. Fouray, gérant of the *Opinion Nationale*, has received a similar notice.

An English Opinion of the Recent French Disturbances.

[From the London Star, June 14.]

The police promise some curious revelations concerning the disturbances. We hope that these revelations will shed the fullest light on the subject. There are strange rumors afloat as to the sort of agencies which have been at work among the disorderly classes; for, unfortunately, there have been such things in the world as the fomenting of riots for the purpose not merely of suppressing them, but of inspiring peaceable citizens with a wholesome respect for existing authority. Of the crowds who now throng the prisons, and of the large number of luckless persons who have suffered painfully from too close contiguity with "the knuckle dusters" of the *sergents de ville*, many were, no doubt, curious spectators, who have paid dearly for their inquisitiveness. But on this occasion, as on others of a similar kind, large bodies of tatterdemalion ruffians have made their appearance, whose faces are unfamiliar to the Parisian world, and who, it is said, roam about with a license not always permitted to less unattractive, if more pronounced politicians. For the present, however, we must be content to await the disclosures which the Prefect of Police is prepared to make. What we are now chiefly interested in is the attitude of the government towards the people of France. Will the Emperor accept the full significance of the situation or will he persist in occupying an untenable position? To these questions it would seem that very positive answers are likely to be given. Baron Haussmann has resigned, and his resignation has been accepted. The destroyer and rebuilder of Paris has been deposed, and unpopularity attaches no longer to the Prefect of the capital, but to an individual who has been relegated to a private station. An occurrence of far greater import is a letter which the Duc de Persigny has addressed to M. Emile Ollivier, in which that confidential adviser of the sovereign argues that the concession of liberty without stint is not incompatible with the empire. This declaration may appear to be a truism; but if it is followed by acts it will exert a powerful influence for good on the mind of the French nation. The only hope for the Napoleonic dynasty—the only hope for France—lies in the establishment of a responsible ministry and a strictly parliamentary system. Those who believe in the conservative influence of political freedom need not to be convinced of the expediency of such a change; but the staunchest advocates of personal government—those whose faith in a name has hitherto been strangely credulous—must surely perceive that a reactionary policy would be suicidal, and that the time for half measures has passed.

Liberal Measures in France.

The London *Telegraph* of the 13th points out that if the election of a greatly strengthened liberal opposition had not been followed by the Paris disorders, avowedly prompted by sympathy with the most reckless and bitter literary opponent of the empire, Napoleon III. might have broadened the liberties of France with all the better grace. To obey the deliberate voice of the people, from whose election he derives his place and power, is one thing; it is another and a very different thing to give way, even in semblance, before the clamor of a few unsettled youths, and the wanton mischief of a crowd of "roughs" seizing on any pretext for violence. To a certain degree, therefore, the disorders of last week might form a bar to the concession of those liberal reforms which were distinctly demanded of the government in the late elections. Above all things, the government must not appear to confess weakness. Happily, however, the recent indications which the Emperor has given of a sincere desire for peace, not merely as a truce between nations, but as a permanent state of things in Europe, lend encouragement to the hope that he will look his domestic difficulties frankly and boldly in the face; that he will not fly from known ills at home to others that he knows not of abroad. He is too sagacious not to see that, long after last week's midnight turbulence shall have ceased to fill the gossip of the Parisians, the minority of seventy-seven in the Corps Législatif will continue to exist and act. If this formidable opposition—formidable in its voice if not in its votes—is to be partially disarmed, that must be effected by immediate concession of what can be conceded, without thought of the insane jubilation which will be raised by the friends of the *Lanterne*.

THE CALEDONIAN CLUB.

Their Twelfth Annual Picnic.

The twelfth annual picnic of the New York Caledonian Club took place yesterday at Jones' Woods and was a decided success. The chief of the club, Mr. John Goldie, assisted by a committee, whose executive powers can rarely be excelled, had arranged a programme, informal, but select, which could not fail to promote the objects which were held in view and contribute to the entire gratification and genuine enjoyment of the participants. The games, which have hitherto been the leading feature in the festivals of the sons of Scotia, were, however, not set down in their programme of yesterday as the leading feature of the proceedings. The battle of Bannockburn was what the club designed to celebrate, and to do so they arranged a programme of the most democratic kind—dancing being the chief feature, and general and individual enjoyment the next. The Caledonian Club was organized in 1852 and chartered in 1861. Its objects are to perpetuate the ancient costumes and customs of Scotland after the fashion of Wallace and Bruce, and to keep alive in the hearts of their countrymen the patriotism which animated these two leaders. The battle of Bannockburn took place on the 24th of June a couple of centuries ago, and it was to renew that event and bring it back into the memories of the members of the club, more than anything else, that the picnic was gotten up.

Shortly before ten in the morning the members of the club, numbering about 600—100 of whom were attired in "full kilt and uniform," assembled at their headquarters in Sullivan street, and marched from thence to Jones' Wood, where the Committee of Arrangements had everything in the most perfect order for their reception. A Highlander, who played most delightfully on the bagpipes, was stationed at the entrance and regaled the people as they passed with strains of weird and mellow Scotch music. By two o'clock the dancing platforms were crowded by people of all nationalities, and the dance went merrily on until a late hour in the evening. The main platform was decorated in an elaborate and tasteful manner, and handsomely festooned with flowers. The main feature of the decorations was the American and St. Andrew's flags intertwined in an artistic and graceful manner. Dancing and general hilarity were kept up until about ten o'clock, when the proceedings terminated in the most harmonious manner.

The following officers of the club were in attendance in full uniform and materially contributed to the enjoyment:—John Goldie, chief; George Gillooly, first chief; George Mitchell, second chief; John Wall, third chief, and Henry G. Thompson, fourth chief.

The Reception Committee were:—George Gillooly, Robert Hamilton and F. Dykes.

The Managing Committee:—John Goldie, F. Dykes, Wm. G. Cummings, John Stewart and J. L. Smith.

ONEIDA COUNTY, N. Y.

New Feeder for the Erie Canal—New Opera House in Rome—Personal.

ROME, June 23, 1869.

Engineers are at work surveying a new feeder for the Erie Canal. The water of Fish Creek is to be taken from near Taberg, and the point of discharge into the Erie will be at Fort Bull, about two miles west of Rome. With this additional supply it is believed by the State authorities that the water in the long level may be easily kept up to the desired mark. The present feeder at Rome, which lets in the water of the Mohawk, is hardly sufficient for the purpose.

Andrew J. Sink, a large property owner and enterprising citizen of Rome, is putting up a new opera house on Dominick street. This will be welcome intelligence to showmen and others, who have found the present hall accommodations in Rome a great drawback to successful performances there. The people of Rome are greatly pleased with Mr. Sink's undertaking, and well they may be.

Mr. John Stryker, of Rome, who was stricken with paralysis last November, has been gradually improving, and is now able to walk about. The use of his left arm, it is thought, will never be fully restored to him.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE BEFORE THE TOBACCO MERCHANTS OF RICHMOND.

[From the Richmond Whig, June 24.]

Yesterday afternoon, in answer to invitations, a large number of guests, composed of both the mercantile and professional branches of our community, assembled at the Tobacco Exchange. While the usual daily routine of business was in progress Chief Justice Chase, accompanied by William H. Macfarland, Esq., and several other gentlemen, entered the room, and after remaining a short time, exchanging salutations with some of the visitors, the Chief Justice was formally introduced to all present by Mr. E. O. Nolting, President of the Board of Trade.

Upon being introduced to the assembled merchants, and in response to their cordial greeting, the Chief Justice said:—

I am in the habit, gentlemen, of pronouncing opinions from the bench, and sometimes I deliver a charge to the jury; but I see here no bench, except that occupied by those gentlemen in front (referring to the auctioneer and his assistants), and no jury box, unless these seats on either side (referring to those occupied by the tobacco bidders), may be called such. So I feel myself rather out of place. You must not expect anything like a speech from me. I can only thank you for the kindness of your welcome, and give utterance to one sentiment, which lives in my heart, and must have utterance from my lips. May God bless you all and make all the future of Virginia be more happy and more prosperous than the most happy and most prosperous days of the past.

Mr. Williams then proposed that the members of the Board, together with the invited guests, should adjourn to another room to partake of refreshments which had been prepared for the occasion. This proposition being generally agreed to, the whole party repaired to a room on the lower floor of the building, where, set out in formidable array, were a number of large bowls, filled with the most temptingly refreshing beverages, together with the usual accompaniment of edibles. An onslaught was at once commenced, and the manner in which the liquids and other things disappeared was a caution to unbelievers.

During the progress of the refreshing process Mr. Macfarland was called upon to welcome the Chief Justice, which he did in a most appropriate manner, at the same time eulogizing his official and judicial career, which had ever been characterized by his great regard for law, order and justice to all. Several other gentlemen spoke in answer to calls made for them, after which the guests departed and the members of the Board returned to their business, all seemingly in good humor with each other and the rest of mankind.

NEW YORK CITY.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—CRIMINAL BRANCH.

Close of the Term—Condemnations.

Before Judge Blatchford.

The May term of the United States Court was brought to a close yesterday and adjourned. There were several cases, in which parties were charged with a violation of the Internal Revenue laws, incontinently laid over, the defendants being principally cigar dealers. The gravamen of the offence might be attributable to ignorance of the laws as the stamping of boxes. It may, however, be here remarked that that, with but one or two exceptions, every case tried in the United States Courts during the past term has been decided in favor of the government.

Condemnations.

The following cases were yesterday decided:—

United States vs. Fifteen Pieces Black Silk, &c.—This was a smuggling case. The silks were brought over by a steerage passenger on the steamer Australasian, from Liverpool, in March last, in chests, such as those used by steerage passengers for their luggage. It was claimed that a bribe was offered the inspector of five pounds to pass it. It was proved it was not entered on the ship's manifest, and that no permit to land it was given.

The claimant testified that he brought it in that way to save freight, he having no baggage, and that he had no intention to avoid the duties, but expected it would go to the Custom House and be regularly entered.

The question of the claimant's intent to smuggle was submitted to the jury, who found for the government. The value of the silks was $5,500.

The United States vs. one Still, six Mash Tubs, &c., found at No. 12 Hamilton street.—A statement of facts was agreed upon between the counsel for the government and the defendant in this case, and by consent a verdict was taken for the government, subject to the decision of the Court as to the questions of law in the case.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN ADMIRALTY.

Decisions in Collision Cases.

Judge Blatchford has decided the following collision cases:—

Smith & Davis vs. Sturgis et al.—This was a libel filed on the 31st of March, 1866, by the owners of the schooner Colonel Satterly to recover $19,600 from the owners of the steamtug Yankee, for damages sustained by them through the Yankee running into their schooner on the 28th of December, 1859, in the lower bay of New York. Judge Blatchford holds that more than six years having elapsed after the collision before the libel was filed, and there being no legal excuse for such delay on the part of the libellants, the claim is barred by its staleness, and he therefore dismisses the libel, with costs.

Benner et al. vs. The Steamer Columbia.—This was a libel filed by the owners of the propeller Fannie to recover $50,000 for damages sustained by them by the sinking of that vessel by a collision with the steamer Columbia, on the evening of the 6th of May, 1864, near Fortress Monroe, in the Chesapeake Bay. The Fannie was struck on her starboard side, abaft her midship, and soon sunk. Judge Blatchford held that the proofs show that the Fannie kept no proper lookout, and that she kept on her course without any regard to the approach of the Columbia, and was, therefore, to blame for the collision. The libel is, therefore, dismissed, with costs.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Another Alleged Cuban Sympathizer Bailed.

Before Commissioner Shields.

The United States vs. Charles Currier.—The defendant was arrested on the first actual breaking out of the "war on the Cubans," and has been since under durance vile. Yesterday the necessary double bail—to appear for trial on the indictment and to keep the peace in the meantime—was given and the defendant discharged.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

The Real Murder Case—Motion for a New Trial.

Before Judges Clerke, Barnard and Cardozo.

John Real, plaintiff in error, vs. The People, defendants.—This case came up on a motion for a new trial. Some interest appeared to be manifested in the proceedings.

Counsel for the prisoner made a lengthy argument in his behalf and recited the circumstances connected with the case, which are too well known to require recapitulation. Counsel having gone over the evidence and commented thereon, proceeded to state that the testimony showed that the prisoner at the time of the occurrence was so frenzied and maddened, from some cause or other, that visited accountability upon him for his hand it did not allow him to be prejudiced by his tongue. This referred to the reason the prisoner assigned for his act. It was admitted that he was very much excited at the station house. It was contended that the Court, at the trial, erred in excluding the offer of the prisoner's counsel to show the previous cruelty of the deceased to the prisoner—clubbing him inhumanly on July 8, 1868, when almost insensible from intoxication—to justify an apprehension of similar treatment from the deceased at the time of the homicide. The ground of exclusion was that the defence could not "show isolated transactions of that kind." The Court likewise erred in excluding the questions to James Rowe, a witness for the prisoner, as to the impressions the acts and words of the prisoner made or left upon his mind, when he had the conversation, and walked with the prisoner, between five and eight o'clock, on the afternoon or evening previous to the homicide. Counsel further contended that the Court committed a similar error in excluding the questions to Thomas Mulhare, another witness for the prisoner, who testified to facts occurring before and up to half-past six o'clock on the afternoon of the occurrence in question, utterly inconsistent with any other idea, if true, than that the prisoner was not right in his mind. The evidence of others proved a condition of mind on the part of the prisoner, on the evening before, and on the very afternoon of the occurrence, certainly not very rational, if it did not amount to absolute mental derangement for the time being. The habits of the prisoner were adverted to at length, and it was argued that he was insane from excessive drinking. It was also claimed that the Court at the trial erred in excluding the offer of the prisoner's counsel on the examination of Mr. McCauley as follows:—"Judge Stuart—I also propose to show, under your Honor's ruling, that Smedick bruised and beat the prisoner to the peril of his life on several occasions prior to the killing, and that he also made threats of violence against him, and I propose to bring the knowledge of that (these threats) to the prisoner." This, it was contended, was a strong point, because the exception embraced an offer to show threats of violence on the part of the deceased against the prisoner, and that those threats were communicated to the prisoner. This knowledge must have, more or less, influenced the feelings and conduct of the prisoner in meeting the deceased, and particularly if the deceased attempted any violence upon him. Again, the Court refused to charge the jury that if the proof failed to show which wound it was that actually killed the case was not made out according to the indictment. The evidence showed that there were two wounds upon the body of the deceased, and but two, so that the story of three shots having been seen fired at and into the deceased is not true, if this circumstance, which cannot but be true, is relied upon. The present indictment should have contained two counts, one framed upon the wound in the head, the other upon the wound in the body. If the evidence in this case did not show, beyond all peradventure, that the deceased died from the injury in the head, the prisoner could not be convicted under the indictment. Until the courts hold that an indictment need not set out the injury that caused death and dispense with one of its fundamental attributes, the present exception must be sustained.

The District Attorney replied at length, contending that the supposed flaws in the indictment were not material to the main fact at issue. He argued that the Court had merely exercised its proper functions during the trial and refuted the assertion that any errors had been committed.

Messrs. Stuart and Phelps appeared for the prisoner and District Attorney Garvin for the prosecution.

The Court reserved decision.

Decisions.

Moran vs. The People.—Judgment affirmed.
Richardson vs. Law.—Judgment affirmed.
Kramer vs. New York and Harlem Railroad.—Judgment affirmed.
Meyer vs. Amidon.—Judgment affirmed.
Caiser vs. Billings.—Motion for reargument denied.
Scheiter vs. Shuster.—Judgment affirmed.
Lockwood vs. Higging.—Judgment affirmed.
McHenry vs. Hazard.—Judgment affirmed.
In re Dawson vs. Ham.—Reference ordered to ascertain facts.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

The Eitell-Wakeman Case.

Before Referee Hasken.

The case of Mr. John H. Eitell against Messrs. Wakeman and Saltney, a full report of which has appeared from time to time in the HERALD, was postponed yesterday, in consequence of the sickness of Mr. Smith, counsel for the plaintiff. The next hearing is set down for the 14th of July.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Interesting to Savings Banks.

Before Judge Fithian.

Rebecca Baird vs. The Third Avenue Savings Bank.—The plaintiff in this case, on the 15th of January, 1867, deposited $500 in the Third Avenue Savings Bank, and now brings action to recover what she claimed was the balance due her, $373. Plaintiff testified that on the 3d of April, 1867, she drew out $160, and on the 5th of January, 1868, the further sum of fifty dollars, and that these sums were all she ever drew.

It appeared by the testimony of the paying teller that when the plaintiff made her deposit he took a memorandum of her place of residence, place of birth, age, &c., and that whenever she came to draw money he catechised her so as to satisfy himself of her identity; that on the 3d of April, 1867, she came to the bank with her bank book and desired to draw the sum of $300, which he paid her and took her receipt signed by her mark, she being unable to write, entered it in her bank book, as well as the book of the bank, and that his cash account for that day balanced; that on the 23d day of July, 1867, she came to draw the further sum of $100, but by some inadvertence he omitted to enter it in her bank book, though he observed the other usual formalities, and his cash account for that day balanced; that on the 8th of January, 1868, she drew the further sum of fifty dollars. In April, 1868, she came to the bank and desired to draw the balance due her as it appeared in her bank book, but upon comparison of her book with her account it was found that they did not agree, and then upon closer inspection it was discovered that the bank book had been tampered with; that the word "three" and figure "3" in the line after April 3 had been erased, and the word "one" and figure "1" had been written instead. The erasure was placed under a microscope, and then the alteration plainly appeared. Thereupon the paying teller, under the direction of the actuary, wrote the word "three" and figure "3" over the words that had been written on the erasure, inserted the $100 paid on the 23d of July which he had inadvertently omitted to enter and tendered to the plaintiff the amount remaining due her, fifty-nine dollars and eighteen cents.

Mrs. Baird insisted that her book had not been altered; she was entitled to $350; she went away and shortly after brought this suit.

Her husband testified that he saw her bank book the day she went to draw her balance, and that no erasure had then been made; but on cross-examination he did not sustain himself, and the fact came out that he had no business, though his wife is a poor woman.

The jury were directed to bring in a sealed verdict, which they did, finding that the plaintiff was entitled only to fifty-nine dollars and eighteen cents, the amount tendered her by the bank. John H. Parsons and Amos K. Hadly for the plaintiff; Wm. B. Hanson and Horace Russell for the defendant.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Supplementary Proceedings—Important Question of Practice.

Before Judge Daly.

Brockway vs. Brien.—A motion was made by plaintiff for an attachment against defendant for contempt in disobeying an order supplemental to execution made by his Honor Judge Brady, dated June 1, 1869, commanding the defendant to appear before Thaddeus H. Lane, referee, and submit to an examination as judgment debtor.

On motion the defendant's counsel admitted service of the order and the disobedience of it under his instructions, and rested his opposition on the fact that although seven or eight orders were granted for the examination of defendant, and motions for attachment for contempt of each of them made against defendant, they were all denied, on the ground that the papers of the plaintiff's attorney were informal; but now, to settle the practice, he admitted the papers for contempt in the present motion were correct; but he objected to the jurisdiction of the court, on the grounds that, in February last, an order was made herein appointing Mr. Felix V. B. Kennedy referee, which order, though repudiated by plaintiff after obtaining the same, was still in existence, and that, therefore, the court had no jurisdiction of the proposed contempt.

Mr. Sheehan, who appeared for the defendant, stated he wished to make this a test case to settle the practice in supplementary proceedings, as to his own knowledge great wrong was done by changing referees and making orders while the first ones were still in force, and set aside by any order of the court, and requested the Judge to settle the practice, which was up to this doubtful.

Judge Daly, in coinciding with defendant's attorney, decided that the first order in a supplementary proceeding must be finished, or some order made by the court in the proceeding, before any other order can be made in the premises settling a vexed question, and denying the motion.

For motion, Mr. Rust; against motion, Mr. J. M. Sheehan.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

ALLEGED CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

The Grand Jury brought in a number of indictments, to which the prisoners pleaded not guilty. Among the bills was one for murder in the first degree, found against John Purcell, for the alleged shooting of William Kiernan. The prisoner when arraigned stated that Judge Stuart was his counsel.

The calendar was composed principally of indictments for the alleged violation of the act to prevent cruelty to animals. Assistant District Attorney Blunt conducted the prosecution of the cases with marked ability and despatch.

John Klauss and William C. Roche were tried upon indictments charging them with brutally treating their horses. The evidence was insufficient to sustain the charges, and they were acquitted.

Peter McKenna was tried on a charge of cruelly treating his horse by driving him through the Seventh avenue on the 7th of April when the hind foot was so diseased that corruption was oozing from it, rendering it impossible for the horse to use that foot. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty, and the Recorder imposed a fine of twenty-five dollars.

William Kiernan, who was charged with cruelly treating his horse, and John Hicker, charged with a similar offence, severally plead guilty. They were each fined twenty-five dollars.

Mr. Bergh, the President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and Mr. Blunt were seen to exchange congratulatory smiles at the success which had crowned their unwearied labors in promoting the humanitarian objects which the society has in view.

DISCHARGE OF THE GRAND JURY.

Later in the day the Grand Jury came into court, and the foreman having stated that they had finished their business, the Recorder discharged them, with the thanks of the Court.

ALLEGED ARSON.

Samuel Laing, who was acquitted on Wednesday of arson, by a variance between the proof and the indictment, was placed at the bar. Mr. Hutchings stated that the majority of the witnesses in the case were former residents of the State Prison and Penitentiary, and believing them to be disqualified he abandoned the case. Mr. Kintzing appeared for the accused.

SENTENCE OF THE BROADWAY PICKPOCKETS.

John Roach and James McConnell, who were convicted of picking the pocket of Mr. McCready in a Broadway stage, were arraigned for sentence. Counsel for the prisoners made a speech to the Court on a motion for a new trial, and in the course of his remarks he alleged that the minds of the jury were poisoned by certain articles which appeared in one of the penny papers. The Recorder denied the motion, and sentenced Roach and McConnell to imprisonment in the State Prison for three years.

THE ALLEGED BURNING OF THE TWENTY-THIRD STREET STABLES.

Assistant District Attorney Hutchings rose and said—May it please the Court, a complaint was made before Justice Dowling on the 7th day of this month against William P. Sheldon, John H. Briggs, Robert L. Briggs and Henry C. Ross in regard to some stables which were burned in Twenty-third street, near Sixth avenue. William P. Sheldon, although on the papers as a prisoner, is, in fact, the principal witness for the prosecution, whatever that prosecution may be. It has been impossible for the District Attorney to obtain the attendance before the Grand Jury of one or two other witnesses who appeared on the examination instigated by the late Fire Marshal Baker against these parties for arson. The answer always is, "They are out of town or sick." Judge Dowling, in accordance with his duty, in fact, having no other duty to perform upon these affidavits, there being probable cause, held them and sent the papers to this court. They were bailed in the sum of $50,000, Mr. William P. Earle going bail for one of the Briggses and Mr. Francis A. Palmer, President of the Broadway Bank, bail for the other. Therefore, the only witness in the case who will appear is William P. Sheldon, whose evidence is the foundation of the whole superstructure of this case. He is now in court. Your Honor has conversed with him, as I have. He stated to your Honor that the statement he made before the late Fire Marshal Baker was not true, and you required him to make an affidavit to that effect. I will read the affidavit which he has made, and which has been sworn to before your Honor:—

City and County of New York.—William P. Sheldon, being duly sworn, says the statement made by him before A. F. Baker and Benjamin F. Clayton, June 5, 1869, relative to the firing and burning of the Briggs Brothers' stables, Nos. 115 and 117 West Twenty-third street, and running through to West Twenty-fourth street, on the evening of the 30th of December, 1868, and the statement made before Justice Dowling on the 7th day of June, 1869, is not true. William P. Sheldon further says that for the past five years he has been at times insane, caused by disease and poisons, and at such time had no knowledge of his actions; that he had to use quantities of stimulants, and the statement made to the said Fire Marshal Baker was made while under such excitement, caused by the use of stimulants. And further, he does not believe that John H. Briggs, Robert L. Briggs or Henry C. Ross, or any one at their instigation, had anything to do, either directly or indirectly, with the firing and burning of said premises. And William P. Sheldon further says that he himself is entirely innocent of any knowledge or of any participation in the firing and burning of said premises; and further, that he was in bed and asleep at the time of the fire.
W. P. SHELDON.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 25th day of June, 1869.—JOHN K. HACKETT, Recorder.

Mr. Hutchings resumed—It therefore becomes my duty, as a matter of exoneration to these two gentlemen upon this affidavit, to move to discharge their bail.

Recorder Hackett—The motion is granted, and the bail is discharged.

Mr. Hutchings—As regards Sheldon, I do not know what will be done with him yet.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE WEATHER.—The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, HERALD building, Broadway, corner of Ann street:—

	1868.	1869.		1868.	1869.
3 A. M.	63	72	3 P. M.	75	85
6 A. M.	65	72	6 P. M.	73	83
9 A. M.	68	77	9 P. M.	68	78
12 M.	73	81	12 P. M.	67	76

Average temperature yesterday 78
Average temperature for corresponding date last year 69

MUSIC IN THE PARK.—The Central Park Commissioners announce that there will be music on the Park to-day, if the weather be fine, commencing at four o'clock.

DROWNED BOY.—The remains of an unknown boy, apparently about twelve years of age, were found floating in the water off the southern end of Blackwell's Island, and removed to the Charity Hospital, where an inquest was held by Coroner Schirmer. The body was much decomposed, and apparently had been in the water for some months. Deceased had on a pair of pants and shoes and stockings.

ATMOSPHERIC PHENOMENON.—The recent peculiar color of the sun at its rising and setting and also during most of the day, is caused by the great quantities of heavy and dry vapors in the air. The red appearance of the sun was remarkable at seven o'clock last evening; the moon, about one hour above the southeast horizon, at twenty minutes after nine o'clock, also assumed a strange aspect. Its color was a deep orange red.

TUMBLED OVERBOARD.—On Wednesday evening Cornelius Cosgrove, late of No. 63 Washington street, fell into the dock from pier No. 6 North river, and was fished out after being nearly drowned. He was taken home and yesterday died from exhaustion consequent upon his immersion in the water. Coroner Flynn held an inquest on the body. Deceased was sixty years of age and a native of Ireland.

DROWNED WHILE WASHING.—Coroner Keenan yesterday held an inquest at No. 125 Perry street on the body of Robert J. Maley, a lad eight years of age, who was drowned the evening previous. Deceased went to the foot of the street in which he lived for the purpose of washing his feet in the North river, and while sitting on a stick of timber, with his feet in the water, fell overboard and was drowned. The body was subsequently recovered by grappling.

DEDICATION OF THE SOLDIERS' NATIONAL MONUMENT AT GETTYSBURG.—This interesting event is announced to come off on the 1st of July, on the Gettysburg battle-ground, and in order to afford ample facilities to those who may wish to be present the New Jersey, Pennsylvania Central and Northern Central railroads have united in an arrangement for running trains through from this city to Gettysburg, without change of cars, on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 29th and 30th inst., from the foot of Cortlandt street.

STEAMBOAT RACING IN THE BAY.—A few days ago we informed the public that the steamboats Jesse Hoyt and Magenta, which leave every afternoon at the same hour, were put upon their best performance in order to test their relative rates of speed. Since that publication we are informed that the following order has been issued to the captain of the Magenta:—"You will hereafter carry a uniform amount of steam, and not pay any attention to the speed of any boat that may go in company with the Magenta."

THE BALTIMORE SAENGERFEST.—At the approaching great Saengerfest at Baltimore, New York will be represented by a chorus of 835 voices. The committee in charge of the arrangements have engaged a special train, with accommodations for 1,000 persons. The party will leave the city on Saturday, July 10, and the Saengerfest will continue till the 15th. An excursion to Washington and handshaking with President Grant is among the "order of the entertainment." After the close of the Baltimore festival the Socialer Maennerchor of the Nineteenth ward, of this city, under the leadership of Professor Siebert, will visit Richmond, Va., as the guests of the German vocal societies of that city, and attend a Saengerfest there.

SERIOUS ACCIDENTS YESTERDAY.—George Ackland, of No. 412 Mott street, fell from the piazza of his residence and received severe cuts, which were dressed by Surgeon Armstrong, of the Central Police office. Louis Syms, of No. 27 Catharine street, was run over by a furniture wagon and badly hurt. William Myers, of No. 329 Thirtieth street, was run over by a truck at the corner of East Broadway and Catharine street, and had a shoulder fractured. Early in the day Patrick Dolan, of Forty-fourth street, between Second and Third avenues, Thomas Kelly, of No. 152 East Fifty-second street, and James Dobbs, of No. 340 East Sixty-first street, were seriously injured by a premature explosion where they were blasting rock in Sixtieth street, between the above named avenues. Dolan was very seriously injured. All the sufferers were taken to Bellevue Hospital.

SUDDEN DEATHS.—John M. O'Neil, thirty-two years of age, a native of New York, and a dealer in horses, was seized with a fit corner of Sixty-sixth street and Second avenue, and expired soon afterwards. The remains were conveyed to the Morgue, where Coroner Schirmer subsequently held an inquest, after a post-mortem examination, made by Dr. Cushman. Death resulted from "rupture of an aneurism of the neck of the aorta." Deceased lived at the corner of Seventy-eighth street and Fourth avenue, whither the body was taken by the relatives.

A man whose name is unknown, yesterday fell dead in Varick street, near King, when his body was conveyed to the Twenty-eighth precinct police station. Coroner Flynn was notified of the case.

Miss Frances Kearney, a young woman twenty-three years of age, died suddenly yesterday on the top floor of premises No. 69 Suffolk street. Deceased, who worked in a factory, was about early in the morning preparing to leave for her place of business, when suddenly taken ill, death ensuing soon afterwards. Coroner Flynn was notified to hold an inquest on the body.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

HOW SOME POLICEMEN MAKE ARRESTS.—Samuel Uland was yesterday arraigned before Judge Dowling, at the Tombs, on a charge of being a suspicious person. On investigation of the case it appeared that officer Wilson, of the Third precinct, arrested the prisoner about eleven o'clock on Thursday evening in Warren street. Mr. Uland told the officer he lived there, but, disbelieving this statement, and not giving him an opportunity to prove his statement, but believing he had secured an intended burglar, the officer took him to the station house, where he was thrust into a cell and kept there all night. On Mr. Uland proving the correctness of his statement to the officer at the time of his arrest the Judge promptly dismissed the complaint and administered a scathing rebuke to the officer he will not be likely soon to forget.

OBTAINING GOODS THROUGH ALLEGED FALSE PRETENCES.—Mr. Isaac Marks was yesterday arrested and taken before Judge Dowling, at the Tombs, on a charge of obtaining, through false representations, goods of the value of $1,144 67 from the firm of Bradley, Keefer & Welty, No. 6 Lispenard street. Mr. Bradley, the senior member of the firm named, in an affidavit, states that on the 5th inst. Mr. Marks came to their place of business, represented himself as belonging to the firm of Marks & Cohen, No. 124 Chambers street; that the firm had a capital of $22,000; that they did not owe over $8,000; that no part of their liabilities were then due and unpaid, and that they had a good bank account at the Tradesmen's National Bank. On the strength of these representations goods for the amount stated were sold to him, since which time it has been ascertained that these representations were false and made with intent to cheat and defraud. The accused, in default of $2,000 bail, was committed to answer these charges.

OBSCENE LITERATURE—RAID BY THE POLICE ON A DEALER.—The amount of obscene literature and cards that have been circulating extensively in the country as well as in the city for some time past has become such an annoyance to respectable persons that they have made an effort, but until recently an unsuccessful one, to ascertain from what quarters they were being issued. A special act was passed by the Legislature in 1868 offering a reward of $1,000 to any person who would be successful in securing the conviction of any person known to be dealing in these articles. For some time past the passengers on the Harlem and New Haven Railroads have been annoyed by persons who would approach them with books for sale, and, in nearly every instance, they were boys ranging from twelve to fifteen years of age. Several complaints were made to Captain Speight, of the Twenty-ninth precinct, who detailed Roundsman Hudson to try and ascertain where the books were sent from, and on Wednesday afternoon he detected a young man, son of a respectable gentleman in the neighborhood, offering them for sale, and caused his arrest. The boy stated he had received the books from a newsdealer named Henry Good, who had his stand at the corner of Twenty-seventh street and Fourth avenue, to sell on commission. The officer repaired to the place of the latter, where he found a number of the books similar to the ones found on the person of the boy. Yesterday morning Good was arraigned before Justice Dodge, when he stated he had purchased the goods from a man named Charles S. Gilbert, doing business at No. 73 Nassau street. A warrant was issued and placed in the hands of the roundsman, who, securing the services of detectives McCarty, McGowan and Crowley, later in the day, made a raid upon the place, where they found Gilbert and succeeded in confiscating two large boxes filled with obscene stereoscopic views, cards, knives, rings, &c., which they conveyed before Justice Dodge, when a complaint was preferred against the proprietor, to which he pleaded not guilty, but was committed in default of $2,500 bail to answer, waiving an examination.

THE CHITTENDEN LIBEL SUIT DISMISSED.

[From the Columbus (Ohio) Crisis, June 23.]

In the Common Pleas Court, Judge Green presiding, last week, the case of H. T. Chittenden against William Trevitt & Co.—an action to recover damages for an alleged libel printed in the *Crisis*—was finally disposed of and dismissed at the cost of the plaintiff. The case grew out of an article in the *Crisis* last October, in which it was intimated that a "United States commissioner was corruptly running a blackmail mill on State street," to the detriment and annoyance of citizens. Upon this allegation suit was brought to recover damages in the sum of $20,000. The defendants filed an answer, pleading justification, and asserting still more damaging charges, and to support this answer summoned a large number of witnesses. After several postponements the case came up last week upon a motion of the plaintiff to dismiss the case at his (plaintiff's) cost. Thus another attempt to intimidate the press by menace of damages has ignominiously fizzled out, as ninety-nine out of every hundred of such cases do.

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NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

Letters and packages should be properly sealed.

All business or news letter and telegraphic despatches must be addressed NEW YORK HERALD.

Rejected communications will not be returned.

Volume XXXIV.....No. 177

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of Eighth avenue and 23d street.—EAST LYNNE. Matinee at 2.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—THE SPECTACULAR EXTRAVAGANZA OF SINBAD THE SAILOR. Matinee at 2.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—BIGOORY DIGOORY DOCK. Matinee at 1½.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th ave.—ENOCH ARDEN. Matinee at 1½.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Fifth avenue and Twenty-fourth street.—DORA—BLACK EYED SUSAN. Matinee at 2.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—MOTHER HUBBARD. Matinee at 2.

WAVERLEY THEATRE, 720 Broadway.—OLD CURIOSITY SHOP—A KISS IN THE DARK. Matinee at 2.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—CASTLE OF OLIVAL—DUMB BOY OF MANCHESTER, &c.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE, Thirtieth street and Broadway.—Afternoon and evening Performance.

BRYANTS' OPERA HOUSE, Tammany Building, 14th street.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY, &c.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO MINSTRELSY, &c. Matinee at 2½.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—BURLESQUE, COMIC BALLET AND PANTOMIME. Matinee at 2.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN, 7th av., between 58th and 59th sts.—POPULAR GARDEN CONCERT.

CLINTON HALL, Astor place and Eighth street.—WONDERS FROM ALASKA.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.—THE WAVERLEY BURLESQUE TROUPE—PYGMALION. Matinee at 2.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

LADIES' NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 620 Broadway.—FEMALES ONLY IN ATTENDANCE.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Saturday, June 26, 1869.

MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The DAILY HERALD will be sent to subscribers for one dollar a month.

The postage being only thirty-five cents a quarter, country subscribers by this arrangement can receive the HERALD at the same price it is furnished in the city.

THE NEWS.

Europe.

The cable telegrams are dated June 25.

The Channel match of the Royal Thames Yacht Club, from Dover to Cherbourg, resulted in a victory for the Gunnivere, beating the Egeria, Condor, Cambria, and Alarm. On the Irish Church question Lord Russell favors the proposition for concurrent endowment, and he will introduce a resolution to that effect when the bill again comes up before the House of Lords.

The Paris *Journal Officiel* gives what purports to be a true version of the concluding words in the Emperor's late speech at Chalons. Marshal Bazaine made a speech to the soldiers the same day as the Emperor, in which he said that the soldiers under all circumstances would remain true to Napoleon's dynasty. The work of the Great Eastern is going on well. When last heard from 406 miles of cable were payed out, and signals with the shore were perfect.

Count von der Goltz, the Prussian Minister to France, died in Berlin on Thursday.

An assassin made an attempt to kill the Roumanian President of the Ministerial Council, but was prevented. He is now in jail.

Cuba.

The Spanish General Puella, who has arrived at Havana, says it will require 5,000 additional troops to enable the government to retain possession of the Cinco Villas. The schooner La Have has been released, and is being towed to Jamaica by her captors. Another filibustering expedition has landed on the south side of the island. Another engagement recently took place at a point between Puerto Padre and Las Lunas, in which General Ferrer, with 800 troops, was defeated by the Cubans, and compelled to retreat to Las Lunas, losing his convoy. The volunteers, in order to convince the home government that they have no idea of opposing the new Captain General, Rodas, have given up the duty of garrisoning Morro Castle and Fortress Cabanas, and will to-day be relieved by a naval force.

Hayti.

Advices from Hayti, via Port au Prince, state that on the 5th inst. Salnave attacked Aux Cayes by land and succeeded in carrying two forts, but was subsequently driven out of both with heavy loss.

St. Domingo.

Ex-President Cabral and General Luperon have joined forces, and will at once proceed against the capital. The city of St. Domingo will be invested by the troops under Cabral, while the port will be blockaded by Luperon with the steamer Telegrafo.

Mexico.

On the 12th inst. an eruption of the volcano in Colima occurred, being its first outbreak since the year 1809.

The Governor of Sonora recently discharged the custom house officials at Guaymas, at the instigation of a foreign shipmaster, who wished to avoid the payment of the heavy duties upon a cargo valued at $70,000, which he had on board his vessel.

Venezuela.

Information from Caracas to the 8th instant states that the government of Venezuela had closed the port of Maracaibo, but had allowed all vessels in the harbor ten days in which to complete their loading and leave.

The New Dominion.

A private letter from an eminent Englishman, who stands high in the estimation of his government, has been received at Montreal, in which the writer states that Mr. Gladstone and John Bright are strong supporters of Canadian independence. The writer further says that the British colonies will, within ten years, be required to manage their affairs without recourse upon the mother country.

Two gentlemen were arrested at St. Henry, Canada, a few days since, at the instance of the parish priest, charged with selling copies of the New Testament, and fined six dollars and costs. Legal measures have been instituted against the parties engaged in this extraordinary transaction, and the affair will be thoroughly investigated.

Miscellaneous.

Yesterday Secretary Borie resigned his position in President Grant's Cabinet. The resignation was at once accepted and President Grant appointed George M. Robeson, of New Jersey, Secretary of the Navy in place of Mr. Borie. The affair took the other members of the Cabinet by surprise, as none of them had been made acquainted with the proposed resignation. It is asserted that for some weeks Mr. Borie had this matter in contemplation, and expressed to the President his wish to retire from public service. The President first met Mr. Robeson at West Point, and was so favorably impressed with his abilities that some days since he invited him to assume Mr. Borie's place in the Cabinet when the latter should be pleased to vacate it. The appointment gives great offence to Pennsylvania politicians, who predict most unfavorable effects upon the ensuing election in that State.

The registration in Virginia gives a majority of 20,000 white voters in that State. Since this fact was made known the conservative party have evinced a radical change of feeling, and are working faithfully to restore their State to its former standing in the Union. Dr. Alexander Sharp, former postmaster in Richmond, is proposed for the United States Senate in the place of candidates before selected, but who were ineligible under the laws of Congress.

The commencement exercises of Washington College, Lexington, Va., took place on Thursday. The medals and diplomas were distributed by General Lee. Cyrus W. McCormick, of Chicago, a member of the Board of Trustees, who could not attend, sent his check for $5,000 as a substitute for his personal appearance.

The appointment of General Butterfield as Assistant Treasurer at New York was made at the request of a number of merchants and business men, and not upon his personal solicitation.

General Canby has ordered the arrest and trial by a military commission of a planter in Loudon county, Va., who threatened to discharge his negro laborers if they voted the radical ticket.

Henry Miller was executed in the yard of the State Prison in Windsor, Vt., yesterday, for the murder of Joshua G. Gowing and his wife, Abigail Gowing, of Ascutneyville, Vt., in July, 1867. Although the proof against him was of the most positive character Miller refused to make any confession, but died professing his innocence to the last.

The new grain elevator at Vallejo, California, the first elevator on the Pacific coast, was put in successful operation on Wednesday.

A monument to Washington, presented by the children attached to the public schools of Philadelphia, will be erected in front of Independence Hall, Philadelphia, on the 5th proximo.

The City.

In the Supreme Court yesterday the application of John Real, convicted of the murder of policeman Smedick, for a new trial was argued by his counsel, who made a long appeal in behalf of their client, tending to show that important evidence in his behalf had been excluded at the trial of the case and that at the time of the murder he was frenzied through fear and drink. The Court reserved decision.

In the Court of General Sessions, at the instance of District Attorney Hutchings, the complaint against John H. Briggs, Robert L. Briggs and Henry C. Ross, charged with setting fire to Briggs Brothers' stables in Twenty-third street, in December last, was dismissed, the witness against them having made an affidavit before the Recorder that his statement against the Messrs. Briggs was untrue and made while he was laboring under a fit of insanity, to which he is subject.

In the United States District Court, Brooklyn, James Glynn, the carpenter; William Cruthers, the boatswain, and Thomas Murphy, the third mate of the ship James Foster, Jr., were arraigned for sentence. Glynn was sentenced to fifteen years, Cruthers to seven and Murphy to five years in the Kings county Penitentiary. The offence of which they had been convicted was cruelty to the crew.

A raid was made yesterday upon the store of Charles S. Gilbert, No. 37 Nassau street, and a large quantity of obscene pictures, cards, rings, books, &c., seized. Gilbert was taken before Justice Dodge, who committed him to prison in default of bail.

Frederick Wettergreen, of No. 219 Fifth street, died on Wednesday from the effects of prussic acid. Mr. Wettergreen was a gilder and bronzer by occupation, using quantities of prussic acids in his business, and it is believed that he had inhaled of this poison sufficient to cause his death. The case will be investigated by the Coroner on Monday next.

The stock market yesterday was strong and active, the Vanderbilt and Northwestern shares being the features. Gold rose to 137½, but closed finally at 137¼.

Prominent Arrivals in the City.

General John Evans, of Denver; General S. A. Hulbert, of Chicago; Mayor W. C. Beardsley, of Auburn; T. F. Joy, of Detroit, and E. R. Ross are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

J. E. Bligh and J. W. Wadleigh, of San Francisco; General G. L. Gower, of the United States Army; General Chas. Hoyt and Colonel J. S. Appleton, of New Jersey, and H. D. Reese and W. P. Adair, of the Indian Bureau, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

W. E. Spalding, of Washington, and D. S. Hoyt, of Norwalk, Conn., are at the St. Charles Hotel.

B. F. Jonas, of New Orleans; W. E. Kelcy, of Mobile, and G. W. Gibbs, of Newport, are at the New York Hotel.

Presidential Candidates—The Administration—What is the Prospect?

It is rather early in the day to be talking of Presidential candidates for 1872, and yet various little pipe-laying republican cliques are in existence, each in the interest of some leading and aspiring politician for the next Presidency. The opinion prevails in the republican camps that General Grant is not to be a candidate for a second term, and the party managers are evidently resolved to rule him off the course. It was not from choice, but from necessity, that they took him up in 1868. He saved the party, but he has his reward. The republican State conventions, as they take their places and proclaim their doctrines for the coming fall elections, endorse General Grant's administration, the fifteenth amendment, &c., but say nothing of the succession. Nor have we seen, so far, from any republican journal even the most shadowy hint of the probability of the adoption of General Grant as the party standard bearer for another term.

In all this there would be nothing extraordinary were there no movements afoot looking to some other champion for the succession. But very remarkable becomes this universal silence in reference to General Grant when we find, for instance, Mr. Colfax trotted out in one place and Mr. Boutwell in another as the coming man, and we cannot avoid a certain line of reasoning when we are informed that Mr. Sumner is riding the Alabama claims question as a Presidential hobby, and that General Butler is engineering the administration on the negro question in order, for 1872, to secure the inside track. In all these movements, rumors and speculations we are strengthened in the conclusion that it is an understanding among the republican managers that General Grant is to retire at the end of his present term. We think, too, the opinion prevails that this understanding is perfectly agreeable to General Grant; that, in fact, he has no further ambition as a public man except a wish to go quietly through his one term and then gracefully to retire, as an inexperienced dancer walks through a quadrille, satisfied if he has created no confusion, torn no lady's train and crushed nobody's toes. But as it is not the first swallow that brings the spring, so it is not the first quarter of the first year of a new administration that determines its policy or its destiny.

Under any circumstances these Presidential movements, upon the question of time, in behalf of Colfax, Sumner, Butler or any other new man would be unwise and a waste of labor; but in view of the great issues upon which this administration is to stand or fall, it is utterly preposterous on the part of this or that republican clique to be pipe-laying now for 1872. There are three—yea, four—questions, upon all, or upon any three, or any two, or any one of which General Grant may so shape his course as to be perfect master of the succession, as completely so as was Jackson in 1832, or Lincoln in 1864. These four questions are—the money question, the Alabama claims, Cuba and Mexico. Upon the money question Mr. Boutwell is on the right track, with occasional deviations, no doubt, from the true line; but still on the right track in his programme of reducing the debt, the expenses and the taxes of the government, while enlarging his cash resources, and steadily and not spasmodically gaining ground towards the specie standard. Speculators, gold and stock gamblers and financial kiteflyers generally do not like him; but in their complaints we have the best evidence that he is doing well for the Treasury and the people at large. Thus far he is about the only member of the Cabinet who has done or is doing anything to give any show of life and activity in the administration, and he may by perseverance and faith become the head of the corner.

On the Alabama claims we must be content to await the lifting of the curtain; and so with regard to Cuba, upon which question we expect the curtain to be lifted a month or two hence, with the official disclosure of the overtures of our new Minister, General Sickles, to the Spanish regency of President Serrano. Concerning Mexico, it appears that the arrival there at headquarters of our new Minister, General Nelson, had caused considerable fluttering among the natives, from the apprehension that his mission is to "gobble them all up," from the Rio Grande to Yucatan; but here, too, we must await the developments of his impending negotiations. It is manifest that upon all or any of these great questions the present administration has "scope and verge enough" for a glorious success, and scheming politicians may be too fast in now pronouncing General Grant, upon the threshold of the Alabama claims, Cuba or Mexico, a failure.

At all events, the experience of the last forty years has taught us that the surest way to kill off Presidential candidates is to trot them out before the time. Thus we think the over zealous friends of Mr. Colfax are in a fair way to put him "down among the dead men," and that, on the other side, Mr. Chase is repeating his old mistake of being too early in the field. It is folly on either side to talk of Presidential candidates when the policy of the administration in the interval to 1872 may so thoroughly demolish the two existing parties as to bring into the foreground new men and new measures, with two, three or half a dozen new political parties and factions.

The Cabinet—Mr. Borie's Retirement.

Mr. Borie, as Secretary of the Navy, has ceased to be. The causes of his retirement, it appears, are, his inaptitude for public life, his enfeebled condition in bodily health, the claims of his private business, and the overshadowing figure of Admiral Porter. Any one of these reasons would be sufficient to justify Mr. Borie's abdication; but all taken together, it is a wonder that he held his place so long. He is a good man, as this wicked world goes, an amiable Christian gentleman of French descent and of the old school; but he was out of his element in the Cabinet. His example in retiring from the torments of the politicians, the tortures of red tape and the towering epaulettes of Admiral Porter, might, to the administration and the country, be profitably followed by several other members of the Cabinet, as it is, and we live in hope of further changes. Of the Hon. George M. Robeson, the new Secretary of the Navy, we are informed that as Attorney General of New Jersey, he has fulfilled the duties of his office with credit, that he is, moreover, a man of good parts, and not a man who will play second fiddle to Admiral Porter, even by way of an experiment. There are some sharp fellows among the Jersey politicians, and Mr. Robeson may be one of them. He has the training, it is said, of a Philadelphia lawyer, and if half that we have heard of the Borie-Porter muddle of the Navy Department be true, only a Philadelphia lawyer can straighten it out.

LETTING BLOOD, as it was done in the row in Richmond on Thursday, is good practice and will prove a benefit to the Commonwealth of Virginia. Passion cools soonest that way.

CUTTING LOOSE FROM CANADA.—Our special telegram from Montreal, published elsewhere, gives point to the argument and reasons for the fact that England is bothered by the care of her Canadian Dominion, and that the North American colonies may have their independence almost at any moment for the asking. Mr. Gladstone and John Bright advocate the severance of the governmental bond for the main reason that Great Britain must in future "look out" for India and cannot afford to clutch the Canadas under her wing at the same moment. The mother country is about to secede, so that the transatlantic bantling will soon be forced to attempt to stand alone. Let the Canadians seize the opportunity. They are really stout fellows, and will not fall, as they stand at the door of a powerful nation ready either to adopt or force them in "out of the cold," as may appear best. Come along. "The more the merrier."

REPUBLICAN triumph in Oregon was ushered in with an earthquake.

SENSATIONAL NEWS.—We received yesterday, in conjunction with several of our contemporaries, a news paragraph stating that the Spanish General Letona, in Cuba, had attacked a camp of women, children and old men, who had recently left the city of Puerto Principe, and massacred the enormous number of two thousand of them. The news reached us through an irregular channel, and without any of those indications of truthfulness or probability which a practical news editor so readily distinguishes, and we laid it aside as wanting in credibility. Our contemporaries have given the item with the usual display heading; but as they have abstained from the comment which such an enormity would demand we presume they entertained grave doubts as to the truth of the statement. The story requires confirmation, indeed.

JUDGE CHASE has addressed the tobacco merchants in Virginia. Who sneezes?

WHAT KIND OF CHARITY?—Attention is publicly called to the fact that a little girl uttering "a cry of despair" threw herself from the third story of a House of Reception for Juvenile Delinquents in West Thirteenth street, at four o'clock in the morning last Monday. Was it "discipline" of the kind made familiar in Oliver Twist that drove the child to such an act?

The Filibusters, the Neutrality Laws and the Position of the Government.

From the tenor of the daily news reports of arrests of persons by the United States Marshals for violating the neutrality laws, of the departure of steamers from our various ports with men, arms and munitions of war, or prepared to take on armament of a war character, and of the landing of expeditions in Cuba to assist the patriots, it is evident to all that movements of a very active kind are on foot among the private war circles, and great anxiety is entertained in many quarters to know what position the government at Washington will take in view of the events which are looming up around us. We are daily in receipt of letters asking for further information on these subjects, from persons who are not satisfied to know the development of events as it transpires from day to day, and who evidently belong to that class of readers who wish to know what is going to happen. To these we have only to say that, so far as regards the government at Washington, its members are evidently more in the dark and more puzzled than anybody else as to what they are going to do and what position they will find themselves to hold towards any coming event. Without a political chart or the guiding needle of a policy they will continue to drift on in the eddy of events, accepting the results that may accrue. On other points a general review of affairs will present many points of interest.

The principal islands of the West Indian Archipelago are to-day in a crisis of great political changes, the incipient point of which lies in the abolition of African slavery by the United States. Cuba is undergoing an armed revolution, with emancipation and annexation inscribed upon its banner; the Dominican republic is agitated with the proposition of a peaceful admission to the American Union; Hayti is divided into three hostile camps, in one of which at least the idea of an American protectorate is entertained; and Porto Rico is reported to have caught the fire in a way which greatly alarms the colonial officers of the Spanish monarchy. The various parties involved in all these movements have their active partisans in this country who are engaged in pushing their respective views in every feasible way. The co-operation of the press is assiduously sought; diplomatic and extra diplomatic communications are pressed upon the government and the people; arms and munitions of war are pushed forward through every possible channel; steamers are being built, chartered or purchased and prepared for naval armament in behalf of several of the combatants, and parties of the enterprising and adventurous among our population are being sent off to the various exciting scenes of events.

So numerous are these operations, and so conflicting is the information in regard to them which is laid before the administration that the government thus far, with the best disposition to preserve the majesty of the laws, has not been able to convict or even detain any of the many enterprises that have been denounced to it as infringing the neutrality act. The Quaker City steamer was detained and released in this city; another steamer was denounced in Boston and escaped; several are reported to have departed from Southern ports without suspicion; others are rumored to have left New York recently without the knowledge of the officials, and finally several members of a Cuban junta known to exist here have been indicted for supposed participation in the sending of an armed expedition which undoubtedly landed in Cuba. In these operations we are able to trace to a greater or less extent the agents of Cespedes and Dulce in Cuba, Baez and Cabral in St. Domingo, and Salnave and Domingue in Hayti. These names respectively represent existing and revolutionary powers in each of the islands named.

The existing governments appeal, of course, to the administration at Washington to enforce the neutrality laws, and the revolutionary agents, with equal pertinacity and perhaps greater skill, claim to avoid their provisions. Among the filibuster elements here there has always been present a large number of astute, keen and audacious men who have ever found it feasible to carry out their projects without coming in conflict with the law, particularly when public opinion has been favorable to their designs, and hence since the passage of the present neutrality act in 1818 we believe no conviction has been obtained under it. In fact, the law assumes too much to be effective, and the popular sympathy is most generally opposed to the party that appeals to its exercise in their behalf. We do not hesitate, therefore, to believe that the government will fail in all its attempts to enforce it in the future, as it has done in the past in the well known cases of the Cuban filibusters under Lopez and Walker and the Fenian filibuster operations against Canada.

From these premises it will readily be seen that the movements now going on in the West India islands will continue to receive assistance from this country, in proportion as their purposes merit the sympathy of the people; and that the government is powerless to prevent it further than causing personal annoyance to some few individuals or a short period of delay to some departing ship. The changes which are transpiring in the islands south of us result from causes in which the American government has no part and operate through channels which are beyond its control. An enlarged and wise policy on its part might exercise great influence in shaping coming events, but no policy it can devise could prevent their development. Whatever exists there of an old and effete character, such as colonial governments, African slavery, imitations of European forms, a trammelled press and ignorant and degraded peoples, will disappear with the march of American ideas and the increase of American intercourse with them. The events which we are witnessing to-day in our midst are merely portions of an inevitable development whose final realization is simply a question of the duration of the physical and pecuniary resources of the Powers opposed to the new ideas.

"DONE GONE"—The Massachusetts General Court for 1869. Its principal business was to pass a prohibitory liquor law which radicals repudiated on the stump. There will be lively times in old Bay State politics next year.

The Emperor Napoleon at Chalons—His Speech to the Soldiers.

On Thursday the Emperor Napoleon visited the camp at Chalons and addressed the soldiers. The day was the anniversary of Solferino, that great day, ten years ago, when Napoleon humbled Austria, gave Italy to the Italians, and proved to the world that the nephew had inherited some of the genius of his uncle. The address was such as might have been expected in the circumstances. Like all his speeches, it was a little bifalutin:—"Preserve the remembrance of the battles fought by your fathers and yourselves; for our victories are the history of the progress of civilization; you will thus maintain the military spirit, which is the triumph of noble over vulgar passions; it is fidelity to the flag, devotion to country. Continue in the same course and you will always be worthy of so great a nation." Such were the grand words of the Emperor on the occasion. It is easier to say than to prove that the victories of France are the "triumph of noble over vulgar passions." It is the first opportunity that the Emperor has had since the elections to give us a bit of his mind, and it is a fact not unsuggestive that he has spoken to the soldiers. So long as Napoleon has the army on his side it is well. But this speech to the army seems to imply something more than a desire to be on good terms with the army. It seems to point to possible requirements for the army beyond the frontier. To our mind this last address of the Emperor shows that he is fully alive to the situation.

Independent Journalism in Havana.

All of the daily journals published in Havana are very much excited over the fact that the HERALD of the 5th inst. contained an entire page devoted to the news of the volunteer revolution in Havana, with full accounts from the field of operations in the interior, extracts from the Spanish journals in the principal towns, and from the patriot journal published at the seat of the republican government, telegraphic despatches and mail correspondence from the important points, with translations of important documents and editorial comments on and explanations of the principal points of the news. All of this our Spanish contemporaries believe we did with the secret intention of affecting the course of events in that island, and because we intend to overturn the Spanish colonial government in Cuba, and to place the Havana volunteers in a false position before the people of Europe. To counteract our Machiavelism the volunteers have issued an address to the Spanish nation, a full and exact translation of which they will also find in our issue of yesterday.

It has long been apparent to us that the Havana publishers have no knowledge of independent journalism and a very limited knowledge of journalistic craft in partisan publications. If they had possessed the slightest inkling of the former they would not have gone out of their way to find reasons for the publication of full news reports in the HERALD. The excitement which the paper is producing among them only proves the variety of its sources of information and the value of its news reports. We have long since known that newspapers which look at the world only from a partisan and one-sided point of view always find full and impartial reports of events to be Machiavelian. We advise our Havana contemporaries to keep cool and read the HERALD. They will then know what is really going on among themselves, and perhaps come to understand the true drift of the important events which are transpiring in their midst.

Gone at Last.

The old *National Intelligencer*, after a painful and lingering illness, in the sixty-ninth year of its age. It was founded with the city of Washington in the year 1800, under the auspices of the Jeffersonian republican party and Jefferson's administration, by Gales and Seaton, and published by them jointly for over forty years, and by Seaton, the surviving partner, for some ten or fifteen years longer. At his death a former clerk of the establishment, Mr. Coyle, with several associates, financial and editorial, took the paper in hand; but it had long before fallen into a decline, from which all efforts to resuscitate it were useless. In August, 1814, with the occupation of Washington by the British army, after the battle of Bladensburg, the *Intelligencer* office was honored with a sacking by a detachment of the British troops. That was the making of the paper. From that day it began a new and prosperous career. It went on, sailing smoothly with the wind, through the administrations of Madison and Monroe; but with the break-up of the old republican party in 1824 it took a new departure in adhering to the fortunes of Henry Clay. From this diversion it became the central national organ and oracle of the old whig party, a trenchant party leader on the bank question, the tariff, internal improvements, &c., fighting Jackson and his henchmen and his democratic successors with marked ability down to the dissolution of the whig party in 1852. Then, thrown adrift upon the waves, it began to fail. Nay, it began to fail with the establishment of the independent newspaper press; but its mission ended with the whig party.

Through all this period, exceeding a half a century, the *Intelligencer* was the recipient of millions of public money, under the old system of a party dispensation of the government printing from both houses of Congress and the Executive Departments. The paper had a large subscription list throughout the United States; but under the old credit system it had, as we have been told, upon its books at one time nearly half a million of unpaid subscriptions for papers served, and probably not one-fifth of this outstanding sum was ever collected. The profits of the establishment were from the government sops and subsidies so liberally lavished upon it as a party organ. From these subsidies Gales and Seaton received a mint of money; but in their free and generous style of living and thoughtless wastefulness they contrived to spend it all as fast as it came in, and to be in debt besides all the time.

This was the inheritance of Mr. Coyle and Company, but under the benign administration of Andy Johnson, with its sops and subsidies, they still kept the paper afloat after the old fashion. From the withdrawal of these sops and subsidies, under the new administration, the paper has died. It was in its day, under Gales and Seaton, a model of newspaper dignity and decorum, even in the most exciting and embittered party contests; but the moral which it teaches is that of a highly respectable, generous and reckless spendthrift who dies only after having exhausted the patience and the pockets of his friends.

Suburban Homes.

There is a growing demand on the part of our citizens of every class for suburban homes. It may become almost a mania so soon as projected underground and elevated railroads shall be completed, bridges connecting New York and Brooklyn shall be constructed and present means of access to the country shall be multiplied in every direction. The supply to meet this growing demand is also increasing. Although no really heavy transactions in city real estate have been recorded within the past few days the ease now exhibited in the money market will tend to make speculation more animated than it usually is at this season, and the HERALD publishes every day a goodly number of advertisements of real estate for sale in town. But it has lately published twice as many advertisements of real estate for sale in the vicinity of New York city. We hear of no fancy prices, but, on the contrary, many desirable places have been offered on moderate terms by real estate holders of residences. Real estate agents are bestowing more intelligent attention than ever before upon those mines of future wealth to be opened ere long at innumerable points in the country within one hour's or two hours' distance of the City Hall. It is a noteworthy fact that some of the most far-sighted, experienced and successful real estate operators in the Western cities, which have grown with such marvellous rapidity, are now devoting themselves to purchasing, laying out and improving farms near this city, adjacent to each other and covering together large tracts of land, where the New Yorker, smitten with a passion for rural life, may, according to his purse, make choice of building lots for villas, farmhouses or cottages. It is wise to secure such lots before speculation shall have absorbed them all, running up prices to an exorbitant figure.

At present there seems to be no lack of places for healthy, comfortable and delightful suburban homes, conveniently near New York. You are invited to choose river-bank villas along the Hudson, or picturesque sites on Staten Island, or equally eligible sites for splendid villas and for cheap country homes, with fine views of the Sound and sweet rural scenery in Rye, the Eden of Westchester county. The four noble estates, Rye Park, Kingsland Place (on the Eastern Boulevard), Glen Dale and West Rye, which are to be sold at auction to-day, are types of the many accessible and admirable places for building suburban homes in Westchester county—a county correctly described as the natural and easy outlet to the crowded and increasing population of New York city. If you care less for the picturesque than for the practical and the profitable you can buy the level garden grounds on Long Island or the unctuous flats on the near lands of New Jersey, that paradise of fruiterers and vegetable growers for the market. Our citizens will be blessed with better health and will live more as they ought to live when a much larger number of rich and poor alike shall be able to enjoy every day the pure air of the country.

BE CAREFUL.—The Richmond *Enquirer* exclaims, "the gallant Mosby is for Walker." The less Mosby the more Walker. Election July 6.

THE FIRE COMMISSIONERS lament that the Mayor will not meet them in the Board of Estimate and share the responsibility of saddling the city with the expense of building a new fire alarm telegraph. This just touches the very point the Mayor makes. He might not like the telegraph they mean to build—he might not consider a new one necessary. He could give no effect to his opposition, but he could take a share of the responsibility and does not want to. So he stays away. Cannot they mandamus him?

NO FOURTH OF JULY excursion, perhaps, could be of more interest than that to the Gettysburg battle field, but we advise all who go to take a portable house and cooked rations sufficient to last through the whole trip.

THE LOTTERY OF INSURANCE.—In the days of the lottery's glory companies used to publish lists showing the high probability of a man's winning a prize. Nowadays the insurance companies publish something not unlike those lists in stating the number of policies that have become payable within a year of their issue; only these insurance tables also show the probability that a man will die in the same year in which he insures his life.

THE CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION having proved a great success here—all the working agents have secured good offices—it is now proposed to introduce it in all the cities of the State. The association claims that it "inaugurated" the Board of Health and the paid Fire Department. What does that mean?

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

WASHINGTON, June 25, 1869.

The following naval officers have been detached:—Commander William F. Spicer, from the command of the Dacotah and placed on waiting orders; Lieutenant Commander Charles E. Clark, from the receiving ship Vermont; Lieutenant Dewitt C. Kells, from duty at New Orleans; Ensign E. M. Henricks, from the receiving ship New Hampshire; Surgeon John S. Kitchen, from the receiving ship Ohio, and Assistant Surgeon E. C. Dunning, from the navy yard at Washington and ordered to the Dictator on the 6th of July next; First Assistant Engineer J. B. Carpenter, from the navy yard at Boston and ordered to the Dictator; Master William F. Buck, from duty at League Island, Pa., and ordered to the command of the Fortune; Surgeon D. Kindleberger, from the marine rendezvous at Washington and ordered to the receiving ship Independence; First Assistant Engineer D. C. McCartney, from the navy yard at Norfolk and placed on waiting orders. Ordered—Lieutenants Thomas Perry and H. W. Gwinner, Ensigns H. S. McGunnegal and William Little, Paymaster T. H. Hinman and Second Assistant Engineer W. A. Windsor to the Dictator on the 6th of July next; Surgeon J. S. Knight to the receiving ship Ohio; First Assistant Engineer J. L. Vanclin to the navy yard at Norfolk; First Assistant Engineer Edward Farmer to the navy yard at Boston; Second Assistant Engineer A. B. Bales to the Dictator.

DROWNED WHILE BATHING.—Arthur Walsh, a young man seventeen years of age, residing at No. 163 West Thirty-first street, a guest of the Thirtieth street Methodist Episcopal Sunday school excursion, while bathing at Cold Spring, opposite West Point, at two o'clock yesterday afternoon, was drowned.

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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Channel Race of the Royal Thames Yacht Club.

Death of the Prussian Minister to France.

Landing of Another Fillibuster Expedition in Cuba.

Defeat and Retreat of General Ferrer.

RELEASE OF THE LA HAVE.

Heavy Fighting in Hayti---Defeat of Salnave.

Gladstone and Bright Urging Canadian Independence.

CUBA.

Situation in the Cinco Villas—Another Expedition Landed—Release of the Schooner Lahave—The British Investigating an Assassination Case—Another Engagement Between the Belligerents—Success of the Patriots.

HAVANA, June 22,
Via KEY WEST, June 25, 1869.

General Puello has been relieved from his command and has arrived here. He reports that 5,000 additional men will be necessary to reinforce the Spanish troops now holding the Cinco Villas.

Intelligence has reached here of the landing of another filibuster expedition on the south side of the island.

The British schooner Lahave has been released and is being towed to Jamaica by her captors. Her owners claim damages to the extent of £100 per day.

Commodore Phillimore is at Matanzas investigating into the facts connected with the assassination of an Englishman named Robinson by the Spanish volunteers. The British Consul regards the assassination as an evidence that the authorities are unable to protect foreigners.

Advices from Nuevitas to the 16th inst. report another engagement as having taken place at a point between Puerto Padre and Las Tuñas. The Spaniards, numbering 800 men, under the command of General Ferier, were defeated and compelled to retreat to Las Tuñas, having lost their convoy. They sent to Nuevitas for reinforcements which, were forwarded.

Arrival of General Buceta at Havana—Assassination in Matanzas—Heavy Skirmishes in the Cinco Villas—Cubans Sending Money to the United States to Help the Patriots.

HAVANA, June 23,
Via KEY WEST, June 25, 1869.

General Buceta has arrived in Havana. He was hooted at Santiago, and on his arrival at Cienfuegos was only saved from the violence of the volunteers by the intercession of the Governor. He is now concealed in this city and will be compelled to escape by stealth.

The mobilized volunteers garrisoning Matanzas recently put to death a boy named Robinson, nineteen years of age, the son of a British resident. He was charged with carrying correspondence for the insurgents.

Heavy skirmishes have taken place in the Cinco Villas district. It is reported that 150 Cubans and 100 Spaniards have been killed in these conflicts.

It is known that large sums of money are forwarded to the United States for the purchase of war material and to aid the Cuban juntas in fitting out expeditions.

Buceta Gone to New Orleans—The Cholera—Particulars About the Schooner Grapeshot and Her Expedition—Execution of Fillibusters at Santiago.

HAVANA, June 24, 1869.

General Buceta, falsely reported to have been killed by his troops, has gone to New Orleans.

The cholera has broken out at Guantanamo and vicinity. There were several cases in Santiago, and the disease was reported to be raging with great severity in the interior.

About the last of May the schooner Grapeshot landed forty men and a portion of her cargo on the Cuban coast. While the boats were landing the men some of the passengers on board attempted to run the vessel ashore, and a fight took place with the crew and officers, in which the captain of the Grapeshot received a bullet in the leg. The Grapeshot finally got rid of the whole party, and without landing all of her cargo of stores proceeded to Turk's Island, where she received a clearance and arrived on the 4th instant at Falmouth, Jamaica. There 155 packages of arms and ammunition remaining on board were seized by the customs officers, and the captain abandoned the vessel. The seizure was subsequently declared illegal, and the captain has sued the Collector of the port and others for damages.

Several filibusters of the party which landed at Battigueri were executed at Santiago.

The Volunteers Getting Scared—They Voluntarily Give Up Garrisoning the Forts—Shipping Intelligence.

HAVANA, June 25, 1869.

The volunteer forces have of their own free will given up the duty of garrisoning the Morro Castle and Fortress Cabanas, and will be relieved to-morrow by a naval force. They have taken this action to convince the home government that they had no idea of disobeying its orders or of opposing the new Captain General De Rodas.

The steamship Columbia and bark Griffin, from New York, arrived this afternoon.

Ravages of Cholera and Dysentery in the Two Armies—Expected Arrival of the New Captain General.

HAVANA, June 25—Evening.

Reports of the extraordinary mortality of the cholera and dysentery in the ranks of the contending armies in the field are fully confirmed. Nothing is known about recent military movements, but it is supposed that all important operations have been suspended on both sides.

General Caballero de Rodas is expected to arrive here next Sunday.

News Received by the Cubans in Washington—Capture of a Provision Train by the Patriots—The Cuban Army in Good Condition—Feud Between the Spanish Regulars and Volunteers.

WASHINGTON, June 25, 1869.

Important intelligence has been received from the headquarters of the Cuban revolutionists by their friends in this city. Since the battle of Puerto del Padre there have been but two unimportant engagements, in both of which the Spanish forces were defeated, with the loss of over fifty in killed and wounded. In one of them the Cubans captured a provision train. The Cuban army is reported in good condition, while that of their opponents is suffering greatly from cholera and congestive fevers. Disease and discontent are proving more destructive to the Spaniards than could have been accomplished by most successful operations in the field. The commanders find it difficult to maintain any organization. The feud between the regulars and volunteers is growing more intense every day, and all hopes of a settlement seem to be at an end. The volunteers have complete control of the commanders, and indescribable outrages are being perpetrated at their instigation.

Havana Markets.

HAVANA, June 24, 1869.

Sugar.—Market active at 8½c. a 8¾c. for No. 12 Dutch standard. There is a better feeling in the market and a large speculative inquiry.

Exchange on London, 13 a 14 per cent premium; on Paris, par a ½ per cent premium; on United States sixty days sight gold, 2 a 2¾ per cent premium; in currency do., 25½ a 24½ discount.

HAVANA, June 25, 1869.

Sugar market to-day is quiet; business light; prices unchanged.

NASSAU.

An Ex-Confederate Cavalry Officer En Route for Cuba.

HAVANA, June 23, via Lake City, June 25, 1869.

Nassau dates to Monday last report Captain W. J. Ashby, who commanded the Confederate scouts attached to Wade Hampton's cavalry corps during the war, as having arrived there, *en route* for Cuba.

ENGLAND.

Channel Race of the Royal Thames Yacht Club—The Guinivere the Victor.

LONDON, June 25, 1869.

The Royal Thames Yacht Club Channel match, from Dover pier to Cherbourg, resulted in the victory of the schooner Guinivere, owned by C. Thellusson, commodore of the Royal Victoria Yacht Club, beating the Condor, Cambria, Alarm and Egeria. The course run was about 180 miles, light airs prevailing throughout the run. The yachts started from Dover at 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon and arrived in the following order at Cherbourg this morning:—

Schooner Guinivere, 308 tons, of Portsmouth, built in 1868, ten minutes past three o'clock.

Cutter Condor, 133 tons, of Greenock, built in 1868, owned by W. Ewing, fifteen minutes past four o'clock.

Schooner Cambria, 188 tons, of Cowes, built in 1868, owned by J. Ashbury, twenty minutes past four o'clock.

Schooner Alarm, 248 tons, of Southampton, built in 1862, owned by J. Duppa, thirty-one minutes past five o'clock.

Schooner Egeria, 161 tons, of Belfast, rebuilt in 1868, owned by Y. Mulholland, last and not timed.

The other yachts in the Channel match from the Nore to Dover that beat the Cambria did not start in this match, namely:—The cutter Fiona, 78 tons, of Greenoch, built in 1865, and owned by E. Boucher, and the cutter Christabel, 51 tons, of London, built in 1864, and owned by A. C. Kennard.

All these yachts belong to various yacht clubs. The Guinivere, Alarm and Egeria also belong to the Royal Yacht squadron.

The greatest interest has been felt in these Channel matches by yachtmen and the public generally, as being more likely to foreshadow the chances of success of the Cambria and other yachts in the contemplated contest with the Dauntless, Sappho, Meteor, and any other American yacht that may arrive in English waters this summer, than could be indicated by the result of the late regattas on the river Thames, in all of which the Cambria was beaten.

Lord Russell's Intended Action on the Irish Church Bill.

LONDON, June 25, 1869.

Lord Russell favors the proposition for concurrent endowment, and will introduce an amendment to that effect when the Irish Church bill comes before the House of Peers again.

Another Amendment to the Irish Church Bill.

LONDON, June 25, 1869.

In the House of Lords to-night Baron Redesdale gave notice of an amendment to the Irish Church bill to allow Irish bishops to retain their seats in the House of Lords.

FRANCE.

The Emperor's Speech at the Camp at Chalons.

PARIS, June 25, 1869.

The *Journal Officiel*, in its report of the Emperor's speech at Chalons, gives the following version of the concluding words:—"Continue in the same course and you will always be worthy of so great a nation, and will maintain the military spirit necessary for a great people.

Speech of Marshal Bazaine.

PARIS, June 25, 1869.

At the camp of Chalons yesterday Marshal Bazaine, in presenting to the Emperor the soldiers who took part in the battles of Solferino and Magenta said:—"Your soldiers recall the day you led them to victory. The glorious anniversary shall never be effaced from our hearts. Under all circumstances they remain devoted to your dynasty.

The French Transatlantic Telegraph Line.

BREST, June 25—Noon.

The signals constantly received from the steamer Great Eastern, through the cable, are excellent. They have not been interrupted since the sailing of the fleet. The work progresses with every prospect of success.

The Great Eastern Progressing Favorably.

BREST, June 24—10 P. M.

The Great Eastern is now 377 miles out, and has paid out 406 miles of cable. The signals are still perfect.

Return of Foreign Ministers.

PARIS, June 25, 1869.

The American, Swedish and Portuguese Ministers have returned to the city.

GERMANY.

Death of Count von der Goltz.

BERLIN, June 25, 1869.

Count von der Goltz, the Prussian Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to France, died in this city yesterday.

ROUMANIA.

Attempted Assassination—Arrest of the Supposed Assassin.

BUCHAREST, June 25, 1869.

An attempt has been made to assassinate the President of the Council of Ministers. The assassin is in custody.

THE NEW DOMINION.

The Coming Regatta—Important News from England—Independence Advocated in High Quarters.

MONTREAL, June 26, 1869.

The St. Johns boat crew will row in the regatta contest which is to take place here on the 24th of July. The Wards are also invited to take part.

A private letter from an eminent Englishman, of the liberal school of politics and standing high in the confidence of the ruling power, has just been received here, in which the writer states that Mr. Gladstone and John Bright strongly urge the idea of Canadian independence, and say that the grand national, even vital, policy of England is to look to India, not Canada. It is also set forth that the British colonies must seek to make shift to manage for themselves within two years from the present time.

The writer has been telegraphed officially through the Atlantic cable requesting him to permit his views and name to be published. Special letters are also expected from Mr. Bright and Mr. Gladstone on the subject.

Hon. John Young leaves for England to-night. His mission may have a political tendency just now, as he is recognized as one of the foremost advocates of Canadian independence.

Arrest of Parties for Selling Copies of the New Testament.

QUEBEC, June 25, 1869.

An arrest of a singular character has taken place at St. Henry, nine miles from Quebec. Two gentlemen recently from France were arrested at the instance of the parish priest, charged with selling a copy of the New Testament. No fine was ultimately imposed, but the one found guilty of selling copies of the Gospel was condemned to pay $6 and costs. It is stated that one of the men was arrested without a warrant. Influential gentlemen are determined to have the matter fully investigated and legal measures taken against all concerned in the extraordinary proceedings.

The *New Idea*, an annexation paper, printed, half in French and half in English, in Vermont, is being extensively circulated here.

It is rumored in well-informed circles that the Queen's proclamation authorizing the transfer of the Northwest territory will be issued in a month or six weeks.

MEXICO.

Characteristic Action of a Mexican Governor—Volcanic Eruption in Colima.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 24, 1869.

Mexican advices state that the Governor of Sonora turned out the federal Custom House officers at Guaymas in order to admit a foreign cargo, valued at $70,000, which would have been otherwise subject to heavy duties.

General Cauto is to be tried before a military court, because the civil judges at Durango are fearful for their personal safety.

An eruption of the volcano in Colima occurred on the 12th of June. It is the first outbreak since the year 1800.

VENEZUELA.

The Port of Maracaibo Closed.

HAVANA, June 23, via Lake City, June 25, 1869.

Advices from Caracas to the 8th inst. report that the Venezuelan government had closed the port of Maracaibo, because the State authorities had usurped the revenues. Ten days were allowed for all vessels in the harbor to load and leave.

HAYTI.

Fighting at Aux Cayes—Nothing Decisive.

HAVANA, June 23, via Lake City, June 25, 1869.

From Port au Prince information has been received that on the 5th inst. Salnave made a land attack upon Aux Cayes. His forces succeeded in carrying two forts, but the revolutionists rallied and retook both, with heavy loss on both sides. In the North everything was quiet.

The rebel General Nisset Saget was dangerously ill at last accounts.

ST. DOMINGO.

Cabral and Luperon Joined Forces—Programme of the Revolutionists—Movements of the Rebel Steamer Telegrafo—Rumors About Samana Bay—Reported Demand for the Surrender of Puerto Plata.

HAVANA, June 23, via Lake City, June 25, 1869.

The latest advices from St. Domingo state that ex-President Cabral and General Luperon had joined forces. The former had landed at Azua with a strong force, and proposed to invest the capital by land, while Luperon, with the steamer Telegrafo, blockaded the port.

The steamer Telegrafo, commanded by the Dominican rebel General Luperon, had left St. Maries for St. Domingo.

The steamer Tybee arrived at St. Thomas on the 15th and sailed the next day for St. Domingo. Fabins, the agent of President Baez, was a passenger on his return from Washington. Rumors are again revived of the cession of the Bay of Samana to the United States.

News has been received from the capital of St. Domingo to the 13th inst. It is reported that General Luperon had arrived before Puerto Plata on board the Telegrafo, and demanded the immediate and unconditional surrender of the place. President Baez was making vigorous efforts to suppress outbreaks.

CALIFORNIA.

Distinguished Arrivals in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 24, 1869.

The Congressional Committee of Ways and Means arrived here last night and are to-day visiting the harbor fortifications and other places of interest.

Rear Admiral Turner, of the United States Navy, and M. Brevil, Consul General of France for the Pacific coast, arrived from Panama yesterday.

The French gunboat La Piquet sailed to-day on a cruise.

The grain elevator at Vallejo, the first in use on the Pacific coast, was put in successful operation yesterday.

VIRGINIA.

Change of Feeling Among the Conservatives—New Candidates for the United States Senate.

WASHINGTON, June 25, 1869.

I have received the following from Richmond, Va.:—

There is great rejoicing here among the whites over the increased majority of 20,000 which the registration gives them. The prospect of returning power seems to have liberalized the minds of even the representatives of the straitest Virginia sect, and to such a degree that conservative men of prominence are putting on foot a movement to elect Dr. Alexander Sharp, former Postmaster here and a brother-in-law of the present Marshal of the District of Columbia, to the United States Senate. Probably the ineligibility of their first choice men is the main reason for this; but the movement for Sharp is an evidence of a most radical change in the feelings of the conservative politicians, who a year ago were very far from being reconstructed up to this point.

Washington College Commencement—Handsome Donation by a Citizen of Chicago.

RICHMOND, June 25, 1869.

The commencement exercises of Washington College, Lexington, took place yesterday. Rev. R. A. Holland, of Baltimore, addressed the literary societies. General Lee distributed the medals and diplomas. C. W. McCormick, of Chicago, a member of the Board of Trustees, who was unavoidably absent, sent his check for $5,000 as a substitute for his personal appearance. Many distinguished persons from other States were present.

At the Alumni dinner, in the evening, speeches were made by Commodore Maury, General Smith and others.

The College prize oration was delivered by C. O. Garrett, of Texas; the law class oration by John T. Pendleton, of Kentucky; and the Cincinnati oration by J. P. Strider, of West Virginia.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Class Day at Harvard—The Gilmore Testimonial.

BOSTON, June 25, 1869.

Class day at Harvard College was observed to day in the customary manner, the literary exercises consisting of an oration, poem and ode. The class boat races that usually take place the present month were omitted this year.

The individual subscriptions to Gilmore's benefit at the Coliseum next Tuesday already amount to over $7,000, and the sale of tickets indicates an immense audience.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

Francis S. McDonough, of Albany, was arrested and committed yesterday, charged with illegally registering his name to vote at the last election.

The grocery store of Renois & Brothers, at Whitehall, N. Y., was robbed on Thursday night. The robbers also set fire to the store, but the flames were extinguished before doing much damage.

J. A. Galvin and R. Moody, the latter a colored man, were sentenced yesterday by the Supreme Court at Brownsville, Tenn., to be hung on the 25th of August, for the murder of Captain Perry and officer Fenton, of the Memphis Police Court, about a year ago.

A railroad meeting held at Kirksville, Mo., yesterday adopted the most practicable route for the new railroad from Quincy, Ill., through Edina and Kirksville, Mo., thence to a point on the Missouri river, opposite Brownsville, Nebraska. A board of directors was chosen, and C. A. Savage, of Quincy, elected President.

Officers Van Shaaick and Kelly, of Albany, yesterday went to the residence of Alexander West, on the Delaware turnpike, to arrest him on a charge of misdemeanor, when West made a savage assault on the officers with a pointed piece of steel about two feet in length. After a desperate fight West was overpowered and taken to jail. The officers escaped with slight injuries.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, June 25—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅞ for money and 92⅞ for account. United States five-twenty bonds, 80¾. Erie Railway shares, 19¾. Illinois Centrals, 94¾.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, June 25.—The Bourse is flat.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, June 25.—United States five-twenties closed at 86⅞ a 86¾.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, June 25—4:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market closed quiet. Middling uplands, 12¼d.; middling Orleans, 12½d. The sales of the day have footed up 12,000 bales.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, June 25.—Cotton closed firm for stock on spot and to arrive.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, June 25.—The market is dull. Corn, 30s. per quarter for old mixed Western. Peas, 38s. per 504 lbs. Wheat, 10s. 2d. per cental for California white and 9s. 1d. for No. 2 red Western.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, June 25—Lard is firm and unchanged.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, June 25.—Linseed cakes, £10 2s. per ton for thin oblong.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, June 25.—Petroleum, 49¾f. for Standard white.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Large Fires in Philadelphia—Erection of a Monument to Washington.

PHILADELPHIA, June 25, 1869.

A fire occurred this afternoon at the corner of Sixth and Columbia streets, which destroyed McDaniel's glue factory and Cannavan's wool-pulling establishment, and some ten or fifteen frame and brick buildings, taverns, &c. The loss cannot be stated at present. It is very heavy and will amount to at least $100,000.

A fire occurred this morning in Toudy & Co.'s lithographic establishment, in the fourth story of the iron building on Chestnut street, above Fifth. The fire was confined to the fourth story, owing to the fireproof character of the building; but the other occupants suffered damage from water. The whole loss is estimated at $10,000. Among the sufferers were Winches, newspaper and periodical agent; Henry Cohen & Co., stationers, and John Thornley, india rubber store.

Workmen are engaged on the pavement fronting Independence Hall, preparing a foundation for a monument to Washington, which will be erected on the 5th of July. The base will be surmounted by a handsome statue of Washington, presented to the city by the children attached to the public schools, who alone contributed to the expense of the monument.

The steam collier Rattlesnake sailed at noon on her first trip to Boston with 623 tons of coal.

THE FEMALE REVOLUTION.

Women Senators in Council—What's Coming?—Look Out for the Other Sex.

Last evening the women identified with the Women's Rights Association met at the private residence of Doctress Lozier, 361 Thirty-fourth street. This is a remarkable lady. So are the ladies who attended the reunion. The house is one of those unpretentious, quiet brown stone fronts where seems to reside naught else but the spirit of repose. Last evening this residence of Madame Lozier, on the second floor, was the theatre for a considerable show of argument, *pro* and *con*, on the question of universal suffrage. It was a curious sight to observe, in the early evening, as the young and elderly females arrived, that all seemed animated by the one idea of obtaining for woman the great and precious right of suffrage. At the reporters' table, for instance, were Mrs. Shepard, a dignified and delightful lady, and Miss Estebrook, a young and let us say rather immature creature—or, we will slightly say, a little too hasty—with a world of genius apparent and dreadfully down upon the press, to which she professes to belong. Oh, how could thou thus be severe upon us poor mortals! Well, again there was Miss Lizzie Brown, all love and lightning, and she, too, made no allowances for these unfortunate reporters, as she averred, in such language as became a woman's meeting in the far West, or, worse, where every word is a rock and every object aimed at is a prematurely "gone duck."

The meeting last evening was for the purpose of electing delegates to the Chicago Convention, and the following were elected:—Mrs. C. B. Phillips, Mrs. A. Gibbons and Mrs. C. A. F. Lozier. The room where all the discussion about women's rights occurred was one of those ordinary places one may find in any of the residences along the street. Miss Anthony spoke after Mrs. Lozier had been elected to the chair. She said she was to a considerable extent played out and had very little to offer by way of variety, but she felt assured she could call upon the representatives of the press to take her place and make the cause of women triumphant and glorious. Thereupon some curious looking reporter, with a handsome head of hair and a marvellously brilliant eye, stood up and announced his intention of delivering an oration when he found himself prepared.

As a general thing there were few salient points about the audience. Each one seemed to dress herself with an especial view to the press report in the morning. The HERALD reporter was certainly well treated, and the ladies on that account demand some consideration. At their next meeting the young and vigorous Miss Susan B. Anthony will make the fur fly from the male suffrage and male suffrage ducks alone in our community.

THE NATIONAL GUARD.

Excursion of the Fourth Company, Seventh Regiment.

The Fourth company, Seventh regiment, yesterday celebrated the sixty-third anniversary of their organization by an excursion to Glen Cove, L. I. The excursions of the "old Fourth" in past years have always been genuine events in the career of the Seventh, and the excursion yesterday was certainly an occasion which the "boys" of the company itself will not forget for some time to come. The command left the pier foot of East Eighth street on board the steamboat General Sedgwick about half-past eight o'clock in the morning, and, the day being fine, they had, as a matter of course, a very pleasant voyage up the Sound. Company D is composed of as jolly a set of fellows as ever stacked a musket before a dance; and so as soon as they arrived they found little difficulty in killing time before the feature of the day came about, which was the dinner. A champion base ball club was organized in less time than it would take an ordinary sized man to say Jack Robinson, and the national game was consequently murdered in a fashion that was as exhilarating to the players as it was disagreeable to the side that got badly laid out. Then came a rowing match between picked crews of the gray coats, and, as is usual in "such cases made and provided," one of the crews didn't come in first by long odds. Nor was dancing forgotten, and white pants suffered accordingly during the sweltering exercise. At the dinner, which was a spread quite worthy of the Pavilion House in its many dainty dishes, speeches were made by Captain Kipp, Colonel Fowler and Lieutenant Colonel Fitzgerald, and everybody that ever wore a Seventh regiment uniform was toasted with all the honors. About half-past five o'clock the company left the Cove and arrived at pier foot of West Twenty-third street about half-past seven o'clock, where they were received by the Ninth company, Lieutenant Arthur in command; Seventh company, Captain G. M. Smith; a detachment from the First company, under Lieutenant Barr, and detachments from several other companies of the regiment. The "old Fourth," in passing through Twenty-third street, received a perfect ovation, the private residences displaying flags and bunting, while fireworks illuminated the street from Ninth to Sixth avenue. A large crowd of the admirers of the gray coats, which had assembled all along the route of march to the armory, also gave them a warm welcome by cheers and "sky rockets" innumerable.

Anniversary of Company G, Twenty-second Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y.

Company G of the Twenty-second regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., held its eighth anniversary last night, at the drill room of the armory, on West Fourteenth street. A portion of the floor was divided off by large flags suspended from the beams of the roof and extending to the floor, and within this the members of the company, with their guests, to the number of about 200, assembled, at the request of Captain W. J. A. McGrath, at a few minutes to ten o'clock. On being seated, the captain, in a few words, happily chosen and jocosely uttered, invited the members of his command and their friends to advance without regard to military order, all being in citizens' costume, and help themselves to the good things on the table. The invitation had not to be repeated, and, there being no ladies present, *sans ceremonie* among the eatables and drinkables and smokables was the order of the occasion. When those who honored the table had satisfied the "internal economy" several of the more volatile endeavored, incited thereto by music furnished by members of Dodsworth's band, to form quadrille sets; but the failure was lamentable. It ended in a "breakdown." When it was found that the "light fantastic" was no go a second attack, and a successful one, was made on the oysters and sandwiches, and "lemonade" all round. A number of gentlemen prominent in military life honored the occasion, among them ex-Lieutenant Governor Woodford, General Tweed, of Governor Hoffman's staff; Colonel Renny, Lieutenant Colonel Porter, and Major Conyr, of the Twenty-second. The reunion was an exceedingly pleasant one.

Return of the Forty-seventh Regiment.

The Forty-seventh regiment, Major Rogers commanding, returned to Williamsburg yesterday morning filled with New Haven notions. The reception given to the command in the Elm City was of so flattering a character—their feasting so Lucullus-like—that they are now dissatisfied with their homes. They became unsteady in the land of steady habits, but are expected to regain their equilibrium in a day or two. The excursion will never be forgotten by those who participated in it.

IRISH REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The following gentlemen will represent New York city and Brooklyn at the forthcoming National Convention to be held at Chicago on the 4th of July:—

New York City.—Captain Joseph Murphy, Daniel R. Lyddy, Colonel T. J. Kelly, Captain Eugene O'Shea, Captain W. H. Grace, Colonel John Beattie, Colonel M. W. Bevins, John D. McGrath, Mack Lanigan, Thomas M. C. Grane, Captain Joseph M. Fibbons, Dennis Shea, Michael Savin, Captain Michael O'Rorke, Dr. David Bell, Joseph T. C. Clarke, Captain W. S. O'Brien, Colonel T. Hanley, General James P. McCor, General P. H. Jones, Patrick O'Rorke, Captain D. J. Hagan, Thomas A. Masterson, Dennis McLaughlin, A. H. Mulligan, Captain Wilson Berryman, Captain Michael Maguire.

Brooklyn.—General William De Lacy, Captain P. D. O'Sullivan, Colonel James Kavanagh, General James L. Kiernan, Captain Maurice Fitzharris, W. H. Gleavey, Captain J. F. Kavanagh.

OUR MINISTER TO SPAIN.

Banquet to General Sickles.

A large number of distinguished gentlemen, irrespective of party, have invited General Sickles to a farewell banquet previous to his departure for Madrid, and the Minister has accepted. The banquet will take place at the Everett House, on the 30th inst. The following is the correspondence:—

NEW YORK, June 12, 1869.

DEAR GENERAL—Before your departure for Europe we desire to meet you and to have the opportunity of expressing to you our feelings of kindly interest and friendly regard, and of congratulating you upon the merited appreciation of your services by your country shown by your recent appointment as Minister to Spain. In this new position we have no doubt you will do credit to our country, which you so faithfully and so valuably served during the recent war.

We do not address you as party men. We belong to different political parties, and the request we now make is entirely unconnected with party views, feelings or objects. We mean this simply as a tribute of personal respect, esteem and friendship for one whom we regard as worthy of them all, and well entitled to this small testimonial from friends, some recent, many of long standing. For this purpose we cordially invite you to meet us unceremoniously at the Everett House, on the evening of the 30th inst., at eight o'clock. We do not propose feasting, or toasts, or speeches; those are every day affairs. Our opinion is that without those ancillaries a meeting such as we invite you to will be a reunion fraught with much pleasure to us all, will revive many agreeable recollections and furnish many pleasant memories for the future.

Trusting that you will accept our invitation we are, very sincerely, your friends.

Reuben E. Fenton, Moses H. Grinnell, Wm. M. Evarts, John A. Griswold, Peter Cooper, Wm. E. Dodge, Cyrus W. Field, Isaac Sherman, Thurlow Weed, Henry J. Raymond (since deceased), Charles P. Kirkland, A. B. Cornell, Charles A. Dana, Marshall O. Roberts, Horace Greeley, Edwin Crosswell, Isaac Bell, Richard Schell, Henry G. Stebbins, F. B. Cutting, Alfred Wagstaff, Jr., George Shea, Edward Haight, Aaron J. Vanderpoel, Elias J. Beach, Henry Hilton, John B. Haskin, George W. Quintard, Abm. R. Lawrence, D. R. Martin, Henry Clews, Henry E. Davies, A. A. Selover, William Orton, John K. Porter, Luther R. Marsh, R. M. Blatchford, Andrew Carrigan, E. A. Quintard, Hugh J. Hastings, Samuel Sinclair, J. Watts De Peyster, Stewart L. Woodford, John H. Morris, Frank E. Howe, Le Grand B. Cannon, James Kelly, F. A. Conkling, George Bliss, Jr., George T. Adee, Samuel G. Courtney, J. M. Carnochan, A. B. Tappen, James Murphy, Nelson Taylor, William A. Seaver, Isaac H. Bailey, Timothy G. Churchill, G. Albinola, Joshua M. Van Cott, Malcolm Campbell, J. S. Carpenter, Josiah W. Brown, William A. Hall, F. A. Palmer, Thomas E. Stewart, P. C. Talman, E. George Squier, A. Pleasanton, Guy R. Pelton, Rufus F. Andrews, John H. White, Alexander Shaler, Charles K. Graham, H. Edwin Tremain, E. A. Merritt, Thomas Murphy, W. R. Stewart, Wm. P. Esterbrook, J. Langdon Ward, Abram Wakeman, C. A. Arthur, Patrick H. Jones, Abel Crook, Chauncy M. Depew, Ethan Allen, D. C. McEwen, George B. Van Brunt, Samuel J. Crooks, John A. Kennedy, Abm. Brown, Wm. Muir, T. M. Wheeler, T. Bailey Myers, Lovell Purdy, Jas. B. Sheridan, F. J. Fithian, J. J. Reynolds, O. C. Putnam, W. H. Raynor, Henry Scudder, Robert Barry Coffin, Spencer Kirby, Simeon Leland, F. G. Gedney, J. H. Almy, Chas. H. Hinman, John D. McGregor.

GENERAL SICKLES' REPLY.

NEW YORK, June 22, 1869.

GENTLEMEN—I have the greatest pleasure in accepting your kind invitation. The distinguished compliment you have tendered me is the more gratifying when I recognize among those who offer it many old and constant friends whose regard has survived the severence of political associations following the events of the last few years.

In accepting a diplomatic appointment the representative of the government, like an officer in the exercise of military command, is presumed to divest himself of party predilections in the discharge of his functions. Abroad our fellow citizens are all Americans, endeared to one another by a common nationality and a common allegiance, and all are equally entitled to the consideration and protection of the government and its ministers. It is in this spirit that I approach my new duties, and I am happy to receive your generous expression of esteem in a form that assures me these views will meet with your approbation.

Perhaps I could find no occasion more appropriate for declaring that, in undertaking a foreign mission, notwithstanding my wish to confine myself to the profession with which I am now identified, it is solely with the purpose of contributing what I may to advance the interests of our country, while doing all in my power for the preservation of peaceful relations with the government to which I am accredited.

I am, gentlemen, with the most grateful sense of your kindness and consideration, very respectfully,

D. E. SICKLES,
Major General United States Army.

To EDWIN CROSSWELL, MOSES H. GRINNELL, RICHARD SCHELL, CHARLES P. KIRKLAND and others.

MUSICAL AND THEATRICAL NOTES.

Matinée performances, notwithstanding the hot weather, are still the order of the day. The following are announced for this afternoon:—"Enoch Arden," at Booth's theatre; "Dora," at the Fifth avenue theatre; "The Old Curiosity Shop," at the Waverley; "East Lynne," at the Grand Opera House; "Mother Hubbard," at Wallack's; "Sinbad the Sailor," at Niblo's; "Hiccory Diccory Dock," at the Olympic; the Gregory Family and Hooley's Minstrels at Wood's Museum, and "Pygmalion," by the Willmore & Rogers burlesquers, at Hooley's Opera House, Brooklyn.

Italian opera will be revived again in this city next fall by Signora Gazzaniga, who intends to open the Academy of Music for that purpose early in September.

Baden-Baden this year is to have *opéra bouffe* in June, French plays in August, and Italian and Spanish operas in September.

Still another of the favorites of the Metropolitan stage is booked for California. Lotta, the sprightly "Fire Fly," leaves for San Francisco, overland, on Monday next, after a most successful tour through the West, ending at Detroit this evening. She returns to this city about the 15th of September, and will open at one of our leading theatres. "The land of gold" is apparently the goal aimed at by all the heroes and heroines of the mimic stage in this section of the country. They gravitate towards the "Pacific slope" as easily and naturally as if it were all a gentle slope from here to there, and as though they could not possibly prevent their feet from wandering in that direction, no matter how much they were to try. Messrs. E. L. Davenport and John E. Owens have but recently returned from that far off quarter of the globe, as has also Miss Lucille Western, while Mr. John Brougham, the Elise Holt burlesque troupe and Nixon's Circus are even now wending their way thither, and on Monday next, as stated above, the laughing, dancing, gushing Lotta joins the throng of ambitious pilgrims for the same auriferous Mecca. Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams were likewise offered a short time since magnificent inducements to spend a short professional season in the same delightful State, which, however, they have not seen proper as yet to accept.

John F. Poole is busily engaged in writing a pantomimic drama for Marietta Ravel, the graceful little danseuse, tightrope performer and pantomimic actress.

E. T. Stetson and a New York company appear at Tweddle Hall, Albany, on the 3d and 5th of July, and will give the "Marble Heart" and "The Lady of Lyons."

The chimes of Trinity will celebrate the Fourth on Monday week under the leadership of Mr. James E. Ayliffe, the well known ringer, who has prepared a popular and patriotic programme for the occasion.

Edwin Eddy, the popular Bowery tragedian, commences an engagement on Monday at Wood's Museum in Eugene Sue's dramatization of his own novel of the "Wandering Jew."

A new pavilion at Long Branch will be inaugurated on Monday, July 5, by Nickle, the prestidigitateur, thus giving the visitors at the "Branch" an opportunity of city amusement.

The comedy company from Wallack's under Mr. Williamson's management, will give one of their enjoyable performances of "Caste" at the Newark Opera House on Monday.

The Theatre Comique, Boston, will receive the company from Tony Pastor's, on Monday, the 28th, who go on there while their hall is being remodelled and redecorated.

Lucille Western, at the Grand Opera House, has apparently succeeded in making it pay with "East Lynne" as the attraction, for she will continue through next week without change of programme.

G. W. H. Griffin, the popular minstrel performer, has joined the Bryant troupe.

Next Wednesday afternoon a matinée performance will be given at the Bowery theatre for the benefit of the widow of Alexander Young, late doorkeeper to the establishment.

Pfau, the trapezist, opens with Tony Pastor at the Howard Athenæum, Boston.

Sir Edwin Landseer has sold the "Swannery Invaded by Eagles" to the Marquis of Northampton for $20,000. "Vanessa," by Mr. Millais, sold for $3,500.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cheapest and Best Newspaper in the Country.

The WEEKLY HERALD of the present week, now ready, contains the very latest European news by the Cable up to the hour of publication; also Telegraphic Despatches from Cuba, Mexico and other Points. It also contains the Current News of the Week; the Fashions; Amusements; Facetiæ; Foreign Intelligence; Scientific, Artistic, Sporting, Religious and Literary Intelligence; Washington News; Obituary Notices; Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day; Our Agricultural Budget; Reviews of the Cattle, Horse, Dry Goods and Boot and Shoe Markets; Financial and Commercial Intelligence, and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.

TERMS:—Single subscription, $2; Three copies, $5; Five copies, $8; Ten copies, $15; Single copies, five cents each. A limited number of advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

MURDER IN TEXAS.—On Friday night last, about nine o'clock, some unknown assassin rode up to the residence of Dr. Black, at Round Rock, seventeen miles north of this city, and, calling the Doctor to the door, shot him dead. Dr. Black was a high-toned, honorable and patriotic citizen, who stood high in the estimation of all who knew him. We deeply sympathize with the citizens of Williamson county in the severe loss they sustain. It is sincerely hoped that the assassin will be discovered and brought to punishment for the horrible crime.—*Houston (Texas) Republican, June 16.*

Died.

SANDFORD.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, June 25, in the 75th year of his age, after a lingering illness, ABRAHAM D. SANDFORD.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 191 Navy street, on Sunday afternoon, at three o'clock. Remains to be taken to Greenwood Cemetery.

Newark (N. J.) and South New Jersey papers please copy.

PALMER.—On Friday, June 25, after a short illness, COURTLAND, only son of Charles P. and Rosina R. Palmer, aged 2 years.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 105 East Twenty-fifth street, on Monday morning, at ten o'clock.

SMITH.—At 27 Myrtle avenue, on Friday, June 25, CHARLES SMITH, aged 56 years.

Funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

[For other Deaths see Ninth Page.]

A.—For a Stylish and Elegant Summer dress Hat, of either drab beaver or cassimere, go to ESPENSCHEID, manufacturer, No. 118 Nassau street, between Ann and Beekman streets.

All Sizes Flags on Hand, at Manufacturers' prices. HOJER & GRAHAM, Flag and Banner Makers, 97 Duane street.

A.—Save 25 per cent by Purchasing your Silverware direct from the manufacturers, FORD & TUPPER. Salesrooms 787 and 789 Broadway, corner of Tenth street.

A.—Beautiful Woman, If You Would Be beautiful use HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

It gives a pure blooming complexion and restores youthful beauty.

Its effects are gradual, natural and perfect.

It removes Redness, Blotches and Pimples, cures Tan, Sunburn and Freckles, and makes a lady of thirty appear but twenty.

The MAGNOLIA BALM makes the skin smooth and pearly, the eye bright and clear, the cheek glow with the bloom of youth, and imparts a fresh, plump appearance to the countenance. No lady need complain of her complexion when 75 cents will purchase this delightful article.

Depot 21 Park row, New York.

Use only Lyon's Kathairon for the Hair.

A Skin Free from Tan, Blotches, Freckles, moth patches, chafed flesh and all deformities of the cuticle can be attained by a free use of Dr. GOURAUD'S world-renowned ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP, found at his new depot, 48 Bond street. Removed from 453 Broadway. Fifty cents a cake.

A.—To Remove Moth Patches, Freckles and tan from the face, use PERRY'S MOTH and FRECKLE LOTION. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY. Sold by all druggists.

A.—For Black Worms and Pimples on the face, use PERRY'S COMEDONE and PIMPLE REMEDY, prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, 49 Bond street, New York. Sold by all druggists.

A.—Ladies' Faces Enamelled; also the Pre-paration for sale, with instructions, by M. LAUSSON, 786 Broadway.

A.—Italian Lotion for the Complexion Pre-vents Sunburn, Freckles and Pimples. For sale by Dr. ZACHARIE, 760 Broadway, and all first class druggists.

A Fact Worth Knowing.—We have had 26,520 patients who have certified by their signatures that we have drawn teeth for them without pain, with nitrous oxide gas—our invention. We have never had one accident with it. We guarantee no pain, and perform what we promise. Come to headquarters, COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION, 19 Cooper Institute.

A Card.

Owing to the great increase of business consequent on the popularity of their Cartoon and general issue, the proprietors of

THE EVENING TELEGRAM

would impress upon advertisers the necessity of presenting their advertisements for the Cartoon papers three days in advance, to secure insertion. In the general issue it is also necessary to present advertisements on the afternoon preceding the issue of the edition for which they are intended.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM

will be sent by mail to subscribers for six dollars per year. Address 97 Nassau street.

Children Teething.—The mother finds a faithful friend in Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It is perfectly reliable and harmless. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, relieves griping in the bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums and reduces inflammation. By giving relief and health to the child, it comforts the mother.

Be sure and call for

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,

having the fac-simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Crowds of Pleasure Hunters Disembark daily, from New York steamers, at transatlantic ports, put themselves promptly en route for the insular and continental points of interest to be found in Europe, and spread the fame of KNOX, of No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton street, whose inimitably elegant Hats are worn, it is safe to say, by nine-tenths of the American gentlemen who find solace in summer travel. Knox's recent styles are, like Shakspeare's trifles, light as air, and as full of beauty as those poetical things which are said to be joys forever.

Cristadoro's Unrivalled Hair Dye.—Sold and applied at his wig and scalp factory, No. 6 Astor House.

David's Summer Styles of Gentlemen's Drab Beavers, Panamas and Straw Hats, 299½ Broadway, near Duane street.

Electricity Applied in its Various Forms for the removal of disease, by Dr. CHAMBERLIN, No. 7 West Fourteenth street.

Established in 1800—The Metropolitan Job Printing Establishment 97 Nassau street.

Fireworks.

EDGE'S FIRST PREMIUM FIREWORKS.

Wholesale and retail depots,
145 Fulton street, and 39 Maiden lane, New York.
Laboratory, Jersey City, N. J.

For a Stylish Summer Dress Hat of Either drab beaver or cassimere, go to DOUGAN, 102 Nassau street, corner of Ann. Also Tropicals, Panamas and Straws in great variety. At DOUGAN'S, 102 Nassau street.

For First Class Printing of Every Description go to the Metropolitan Job Printing Establishment, 97 Nassau street.

Gouraud's Oriental Cream, $1 50 Per Bottle. 48 Bond street, late of 453 Broadway, and druggists.

Pure, Portable Lemonade Made by Using PYLE'S LEMONIZED SUGAR, the only genuine. Sold by grocers everywhere.

Persons Wishing to Subscribe for the Herald WILL BE SERVED AT AN EARLY HOUR BY LEAVING THEIR ADDRESS AT THE BRANCH OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD, 145 FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

Pamphlets, Law Reports, &c., Executed with neatness, quickness and despatch, twenty-five per cent cheaper than at any other printing establishment in the city, at the METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, 97 Nassau street.

Reliable Safes

AGAINST BURGLARS OR FIRE,
OF BEST QUALITY,
IN LARGEST STOCK
AND MOST REASONABLE PRICES.

Also, a very large and varied stock of other makers, taken in exchange, and which will be closed out at very low prices.
MARVIN & CO.

Warehouses.—265 Broadway, New York.
721 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.
108 Bank street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Take Adirondack Mineral Spring Water, from Whitehall, N. Y., for Diseases of the Kidneys. It is a great natural diuretic.

Wholesale and retail, at the Great Mineral Water and Medicine Depot,
No. 8 College place, New York.
JOHN F. HENRY,
or SAMUEL SHUMWAY, Chicago, Ill.

The Metropolitan Job Printing and Engraving Establishment having made extensive additions to its "material," in the shape of Presses, Type, &c., &c., is now prepared to execute orders with unusual rapidity. Its patrons and the public know full well its style of work and its moderate prices.

Our designing and wood engraving department has been considerably enlarged to meet the demands of the public, and we beg to offer to our patrons our enlarged facilities for such orders as they may see fit to give, feeling assured that our prices will compare favorably with any other work of the kind. Posters, Circulars, Cards, Pamphlets of every description, Law Printing, &c., &c. Plain and color work. Wood Engraving done at short notice and at very low price. 97 Nassau street, old Herald Building.

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Upham's Pimple Banisher.—A Perfectly Safe and effectual remedy. Wholesale and retail at JOHN F. HENRY'S Great United States Family Medicine Warehouse, No. 8 College place, New York.

Words of Cheer for Young Men, Who, Having fallen victims to social evils, desire a better manhood. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, box P, Philadelphia, Pa.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

BROOKLYN CITY.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Sentence of the Officers of the Ship James Foster, Jr.

Before Judge Benedict.

On motion of Assistant District Attorney Parris James Glynn, the carpenter of the ship James Foster, Jr.; William Cruthers, the boatswain, and Thomas Murphy, the third mate, were arraigned for sentence yesterday afternoon. In passing sentence upon Glynn the Court addressed him as follows:—

James Glynn—The law of the United States which you have been found guilty of violating is the statute passed March 3, 1825, which declares "that if any master or other officer of an American ship or vessel on the high seas, or on any waters within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States, shall, from malice, hatred or revenge, and without justifiable cause, beat, wound or imprison any one or more of the crew of such ship or vessel, or withhold from them suitable food and nourishment, or inflict upon them any cruel or unusual punishment, every person so offending shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by fine not exceeding $1,000 or by imprisonment not exceeding five years, or by both, according to the nature and aggravation of the offence." In passing the judgment upon you which this statute requires I have to notice a question of some importance which your case presents, namely, whether your position on board the James Foster, Jr., was that of an officer, so as to render you amenable to the provisions of the statute under which you have been indicted. You were shipped as the carpenter, and had you been the carpenter of an ordinary merchant vessel, navigated by the ordinary crew of such a vessel, you could not have been properly convicted under this statute; for, although in the navy the carpenter is ranked as a petty officer, in ordinary merchant ships it is otherwise. On such vessels the carpenter is a seaman. He turns out when all hands are called—is bound then to do seaman's duty. He must take orders from the mates as well as from the master, and although in some sense a privileged seaman, living generally with the steward it is said, and in regard to the work of his trade subject to the orders of the master only; still he ranks as one of the sailors, and not as one of the officers. (This was so legally determined in the case of Sheridan vs. Tinbur, 1 Bl. Row., p. 424; see also p. 1-9, 1 Mollo., 62, ch. 2, p. 341—342; see also Dana's "Seamen's Friend," p. 15). In Bratagh vs. Nicholson a carpenter was held by Betts, J., to be a subaltern; but the evidence which has been produced upon these trials, and which has not been disputed, shows you to have held upon this emigrant passenger ship a very different position from that held by the carpenter of an ordinary trading vessel; you had a sort of command, fourteen men, shipped in Liverpool as ordinary seamen, were, during a portion of the twenty-four hours, subject to your control; you had exclusive charge of the distribution of the water; you lived in a house on deck, aft, where also the second mate, the third mate and the boatswain lived, you took your meals at a second table in the cabin, where the master and chief mate also took their meals at the first table, and you were proved to have been repeatedly engaged under the eye of the master and chief mate in urging the men to their duty, and without rebuke from those officers often used force and inflicted punishment upon the crew. These acts show that your position on board this ship was that of a petty officer. You exercised the powers and the authority which pertain to a petty officer, and you were also subject to the restraints which the act of 1835 imposed upon all officers of every grade. I entertain no doubt, therefore, as to the legality of your conviction under the act of March 3, 1835. In determining the extent of the punishment which should be inflicted upon you for the various offences of which you have been convicted I must consider the facts which have been proved against you, and notice some of the extraordinary circumstances attending the voyage of this ship. She was seventy-eight days upon her passage from Liverpool to New York, experiencing boisterous and cold weather during the entire passage. She had 146 steerage passengers on board. Her crew consisted of thirty-two men, of whom fourteen were in fact steerage passengers, taken at a reduced fare, but placed on the articles as ordinary seamen and expected to cook for the passengers and to do some duty about decks, but unable to go aloft. There was little or no sickness on board, no contagious disease broke out, nor has it appeared before me that the passengers endured more suffering than was necessarily incident to the long voyage and the close confinement caused by the bad weather. The suffering appears to have been confined to the crew, of the crew six were at different times lost overboard, and twelve more died on the voyage; they all suffered greatly from the treatment of the officers. The master and chief mate having died soon after the arrival of the vessel, no indictments were found against them. No charges of any kind have been made against the second officer. Fifteen indictments were found against the other officers, nine of which were against you. I am well aware that great care and discrimination are required to ascertain the truth in regard to occurrences related by seamen—I know their propensity to exaggerate their own misfortunes, to see nothing good in the ship or the master or the owners, and to charge all the misery of a long passage to the misconduct of the officers, and I have remarked that life at sea, which breeds the characteristic traits before the mast, produces effects not entirely dissimilar upon the quarter deck, and that the statements of masters and mates will not always bear examination. I fully appreciate the responsibility and the dangers which necessarily attend the hard vocation of an officer of a vessel, and know that the conduct of a ship's master cannot be justly passed upon unless it be borne in mind that he is compelled to act at sea, in ship, for the safety of which and of the lives on board he is responsible, and not in the quiet of a counting house on shore. I know also the importance to both officers and men of maintaining discipline on shipboard; but I know that brutality is not necessary to discipline, and in your case brutality has been fully proved. Of 146 passengers no one is called to deny the statements of the witnesses produced against you. The second mate, the third mate, the boatswain and the doctor were at hand and competent to testify in your behalf, but neither of them undertake to disprove the charges against you or to mitigate the force of the evidence given by passengers as well as seamen, while the witnesses called against you have given their testimony with a fairness not often exhibited in such cases. None of the cases of assault which have been charged upon you occurred at any time of emergency. No mutinies or disorderly acts have been alleged against any one of the persons beaten by you. These men appear to have been quite willing men; greatly overworked no doubt by reasons of the weather, length of the voyage, and they were for that reason entitled to be treated with care and kindness, instead of which they experienced the utmost severity. Abraham Bradley was one of the passenger cooks; this man became much worn, and appears to have been sent into a temporary hospital; on one occasion, when so far as appears there was no emergency whatever, you went in and drove him out, he came out crying, and although he was quite sick, you then struck him in the face and kicked him several times; on another occasion when this man, while endeavoring to put on the fore hatch, from weakness, dropped the end of the hatch, you struck him with a heavy weapon which felled him to the deck, you kicked him while down, and when he endeavored to shield his head with his arms, you kicked him under his arms and wounded his face severely, and you then took hold of him and beat his head against a chain. The man died five or six days after. John Stokes was also one of the passenger cooks. On one occasion, there being no storm or other emergency, you dragged him out of the water closet and knocked him down with a belaying pin, from which blow a passenger swears, he bled fearfully. The blow was without any justifiable cause, and was wholly unlawful. On another occasion, in broad day time, you struck the same man heavily upon the head with a hammer. The blow knocked him down, and you boxed and kicked him when down. There was no cause for any beating, and the blow with the hammer, the jury have found, was such as to endanger life. This man died a few days afterwards. George Grant was an able seaman, who was beaten so severely one night by the boatswain as to affect his reason. He was delirious the next morning and was sent to the hospital soon after. As he was sitting down with scarcely any clothes on, clearly deranged in mind, but creating no noise or disturbance, you caught him by the hair and struck him and kicked him on the head with your sea boots, and you accompanied the act with the brutal remark that you would be the doctor for him. The man never spoke after that, and died during that night. For these offences you have been tried; you have had the aid of able counsel, and they have been unable to devise a theory in your defence. You did what you did without passion or provocation, and your conduct evinces a malicious and cruel mind. The suggestions that your conduct met with the approval of the master and chief mate cannot avail you. No approval of the master or mate can have the effect to shield you from the punishment prescribed by law for conduct like yours. The master and chief mate do not stand here to day, because they are dead. But you are here, and must receive such punishment as your conduct deserves. In pronouncing the sentence of the court upon you I intend that it shall be such as to remind all men of your class who may hear of these proceedings that at sea, as well as on shore, they are subject to the law—that these laws, while they protect the master and the crew, also protect the humblest seaman—and that this cannot be violated with impunity. The sentence of the court upon the indictment first tried is, that you be imprisoned for a period of five years. The sentence of the court upon the indictment next tried is, that you be imprisoned for a period of five years, such imprisonment to commence at the termination of the imprisonment under the previous sentence just pronounced. The sentence of the court upon the indictment last tried is, that you be imprisoned for a period of five years, such imprisonment to commence at the termination of the imprisonment under the two former sentences just pronounced. And it is directed that each of these sentences be executed in the Penitentiary of Kings county.

SENTENCE OF THE BOATSWAIN.

William Cruthers, the boatswain, had been convicted on two indictments, one charging him with having beaten William Thornton, and another charging him with a dangerous assault on George Grant, both able seamen. On the first indictment he was sentenced two years and on the second five.

SENTENCE OF THE THIRD MATE.

Thomas Murphy, the third mate, was convicted of an assault upon a boy who had shipped as an ordinary seaman. He was sentenced to five years.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN BANKRUPTCY.

Verdict in the Hewitt Case.

In the case of Isaac L. Hewitt, who had petitioned the court for a discharge in bankruptcy, the jury returned a verdict for the petitioner. The discharge was opposed by Messrs. Gerly and Robinson, of New York.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Verdict in the South Brooklyn Explosion Case.

Before Judge Tappen.

In the case of Catharine Thompson vs. Langdon R. Goodwin, which was an action to recover damages growing out of an explosion occurring in a house let to the defendant, the jury returned a verdict of $2,347 62 for plaintiff.

Alleged Cheating in a Horse Trade.

Thomas Fry vs. Stephen A. Main—On the 6th of April, 1868, plaintiff bought a horse of defendant for $400 on the assurance of the latter that the animal was sound. It turned out that the horse was worth less than $100. Defendant admitted the sale, but denied the warrantee, and alleged that the plaintiff examined and drove the horse before the sale. Verdict not yet rendered.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

ACCIDENT.—A boy named William Mulligan, ten years of age, had two fingers of his right hand cut off by a hay cutting machine with which he was playing yesterday afternoon in the stable, in the rear of his residence, corner of Throop and DeKalb avenues.

HELD FOR THE GRAND JURY.—Ann Cunningham, a woman about thirty years of age, was arraigned before Justice Delmar yesterday, on the charge of abandoning her infant child, which was born out of the bonds of wedlock. She was convicted of the offence and was held to await the action of the Grand Jury.

INCENDIARY FIRE IN WILLIAMSBURG.—An attempt was made at about two o'clock yesterday morning to burn the residence of Mr. H. Rancken, Herbert street, near Graham avenue, but the flames were fortunately discovered by officer McKee, of the Forty-sixth precinct, in time to prevent a conflagration and probable loss of life. The Assistant Fire Marshal found a bottle of kerosene oil and a bundle of rags between the weather boards and plastering of the building where the fire was kindled, showing conclusively the origin of the fire. The family of Mr. Rancken were unconscious of their peril until awakened by the officer named.

THE WEEKSVILLE TRAGEDY—DRAKE HELD FOR TRIAL.—Francis Drake, the negro who shot and killed William Fitzpatrick at Weeksville, or Crow Hill, on Sunday, the 13th instant, but who was exonerated by the coroner's jury on the ground that the shooting was done in self-defence, was up for examination before Justice Riley yesterday. It appears that the brother of the deceased being dissatisfied with the ready acquittal of the negro Drake by the coroner's jury, determined upon bringing the case before a higher tribunal, and, therefore, procured a warrant for Drake's rearrest, which was duly accomplished. A thorough examination of the merits of the case has been held before the Justice of the Peace above named, and the testimony elicited has been of a nature to warrant the detention of the accused, who was yesterday committed to await the action of the Grand Jury.

SUBURBAN INTELLIGENCE.

NEW JERSEY.

Jersey City.

DIABOLICAL OUTRAGE.—A man giving his name as George Walters called at an intelligence office on the Bowery, New York, on Thursday and engaged a young girl to go to the country, near Elizabeth, to act as nurse. The girl consented and went as far as the Elizabeth depot, on the New Jersey Railroad, when Walters told her the house was but a short distance from the railroad. They walked together till they reached an unfrequented place, where, as alleged, he perpetrated an offence which, for decency and humanity's sake, should not be mentioned. The unfortunate girl states that he then gave her a gold watch, and told her not to mention what had happened to any of her friends, and that he would bring her back safely to New York. She attempted to get off, but he followed her and knocked her down. They entered the cars at the depot afterwards, and on arriving at Jersey city, about midnight, the girl called on Mr. W. F. Rankin to hold Walters. He was arrested and brought before Recorder Martindale yesterday morning, who committed him to await the action of the authorities in Union county. He states that he is married and resides in Baltimore. The young girl belongs to a family residing in Eighth street, New York.

A MYSTERIOUS CASE.—On Thursday night, as the ten o'clock car of the Pavonia avenue line arrived at the Long Dock, the driver left the car, at the same time remarking to the conductor that he would return in a minute. He walked towards the stables at the end of the dock and has not been seen since. He must have met with foul play or fallen into the water, where he was drowned. A search was made for his body, but in vain.

Hoboken.

THE TAX AND SALARY ORDINANCE has given rise to serious discussion, and a public meeting to protest against the increase of salaries to certain city officers already well paid is proposed. The hard work is done in the City Clerk's office at comparatively poor remuneration.

SERIOUS RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Cummes, aged fifty years, was driving a wagon in Washington street, near Ninth, when the horse became frightened and dashed towards the railroad at a furious rate. The wagon collided with another at Sixth street, and was smashed to pieces, the occupant being violently thrown to the ground. She was dangerously wounded in the hip and was removed to her residence in Washington street. Her injuries probably will not prove fatal.

Union Hill.

ANOTHER RUNAWAY CASUALTY.—Mrs. David Kolb, residing in Union street, on Union Hill, was driving a horse and wagon yesterday afternoon, when the animal took fright and ran away. He rapidly turned a corner and dashed the vehicle against a heap of stones at the same time hurling Mrs. Kolb from her seat and dashing her headlong upon the sharp rocks. She was taken up in an almost insensible condition and removed to her home. Medical aid was promptly rendered but her wounds are yet of a doubtful nature. The horse was captured unhurt, and fortunately no other person was injured.

Bergen City.

THE BERGEN INSTITUTE.—The closing exercises of the Bergen Institute were held last evening, at Library Hall, in the presence of a select assemblage. The exercises consisted of original essays, declamation, vocal and instrumental music. A poem, entitled "The Convention," was recited by the young ladies in a most interesting and pleasing manner. The singing was creditable, and called out the applause of the large audience. The Institute was the object of much commendation at the close of the proceedings, and the principal was congratulated on the success which attended his labors during the past year. The proceeds will be applied for the purchase of a piano for the school.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE HORSE RAILROAD.—A young lad, fifteen years of age, named Hiram Holden who is employed to drive an extra horse on the Bergen Railroad at the hill, on Montgomery avenue, was beating the horse with a whip on Thursday evening, when Mr. Hopkinson superintendent of the railroad, happened to pass, and, it is alleged, he struck the lad three heavy blows with his whip, one blow raising a weal on his face. Two gentlemen who witnessed this act went voluntarily to the station house and had a warrant issued for the arrest of the superintendent. The boy is an orphan and has no friends in Bergen. Mr. Hopkinson had the boy arrested afterwards on the charge of cruelty to animals.

Trenton.

A YOUTHFUL CRIMINAL.—Yesterday afternoon a smart, intelligent looking lad named Arthur McCreery, aged about fourteen years, was arraigned before the Mayor, on a charge preferred against him by his mother, Catharine McCreery, of Broad street, of taking her pocketbook, containing forty-nine and a half dollars, on Tuesday last, and taking a trip to New York to see the sights of Gotham. The anguished mother followed him to that city and found him roaming in the dissipation of youth and having all the money spent except ten dollars. The young lad seemed in no wise scared, and coolly remarked that when he got the pocketbook it only contained $30 70, nineteen dollars of which he spent for clothes. The young sport next met four little boys in the city, to each of whom he gave two dollars, and, fortifying themselves with pocketfulls of peanuts and candies, visited a theatre to witness the performance of the spectacular extravaganza of "Sinbad the Sailor." The Mayor refused to hear any further relation of his extraordinary precocity, and ordered him to be sent to the county jail pending his removal to the State Reform School.

Newark.

BAILED.—Dr. Petrie, the Elizabeth physician, whose arrest and committal on a charge of defrauding the revenue in foisting cleaned cancelled stamps on the public was reported in yesterday's HERALD, has been admitted to bail in the sum of $4,000. His father in-law, who resides at Phillipsburg, became his surety.

AN IRATE MATRON.—A lady named Mrs. Mary S. Cox, residing on the corner of High street and Washington place, caused the arrest last evening of eight carpenters, the employes of John W. Romaine, of No. 117 Jefferson street. Mrs. Cox stated that the workmen—who are engaged on a building close by her residence—insulted her every time she passed the place. "Impertinent looks and gibes" comprise the insults. The "prisoners" were bailed.

TAXABLE INCOMES.—From the returns made to the Fifth district Internal Revenue Collector the following taxable incomes of citizens resident in this city, for the year 1868, are taken. They comprise those only giving $10,000 return or upwards:—

Campbell, Alex.	$26,234	Johnson, John C.	$15,743
Blanchard, N. T.	19,744	Heath, E.	14,954
Durand, Henry	14,739	Randin, William	15,157
Dawson, Thos. W.	15,969	Mott, William B.	14,690
Headley, Albert O.	16,992	Robb, William	11,745
Heath, S. R. W.	18,858	Kehoe, Edward	12,205
Jabe, John P.	16,671	Larbie, Mrs. J.	12,693
Clark, Willis	15,281	Dennis, M. R.	14,905
Hitt, George R.	18,789	Duryea, Peter S.	15,917
Ballantyne, R. F.	39,928	Parker, Cortlandt	12,428
Ballantyne, Peter	56,933	Peddie, T. B	60,338
Ballantyne, J. H.	41,824	Sayre, Marcus	28,450
Cleaviland, W. H.	10,205	Stephens, John H.	12,595
Campbell, David	28,586	Ward, M. L.	11,528
Clord, George A.	38,164	Kilburr, J. B	18,804
Farmer, Edgar	10,454	Ripley, David	17,357
Howell, T. P.	18,819	Hawkins, Wm.	39,651
Lockwood, F. W.	32,431	Headley, W. O.	16,030
Bynner, T. B	15,059	Halsey, Jas A	12,944
Condict, S. H.	10,226	Alling, Horace A.	14,151
Alling Joseph S.	14,757	Schalk, Adolph	13,014
Wharton, John	21,710	Schalk, Herman	12,[illegible]
Yates, Henry J.	19,305	Biglow, Moses	14,763
Kinney, Thos. S	20,915	Baldwin, Harris	10,265
Peters, H. A.	10,875	Bacon, Leona P	30,899
Smith, S. P.	10,333	Rader, Cyrus O.	11,923
Sayre, Jas. R., Jr.	30,429	Dawson, J. H	11,204
Seely, A. E	10,753	Dawson, Ichabod	13,121
Vail, P. W.	9,998	Durand, Jones M.	29,105
Anderson, David	63,665	Hayes, Henry	15,000

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—The locomotive of a freight train, on the New York and Harlem Railroad, while passing a switch at West Mount Vernon yesterday morning, jumped from the track and partially buried itself in the earth, making a complete wreck of the foremost part of the engine. A "caboose car" next to the tender was broken in two by the shock, and hurled completely over, almost clear of the track. Two passengers were seated in the latter, and their escape with a few bruises seems almost miraculous. Both tracks of the road were effectually blocked for many hours, passengers in the meantime doing the usual amount of grumbling.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—Last Thursday evening Coroner Bathgate held an inquest on the body of Christiana Neilson, a child four years old, whose parents are Swedish immigrants, living at present on Morris avenue, Melrose. It appears the child died suddenly in the afternoon, and such is the crowded state of the tenement occupied by its parents that its death remained unnoticed for some time afterwards. The result of a post mortem examination having been laid before the jury a verdict of "died from congestion of the brain" was rendered. This being the fourth inquest held recently among Swedish immigrants who are accumulating in hovels at the place above named, it would not be unwise for the town authorities to investigate their sanitary status.

SUPPOSED CHILD MURDER BY AN IDIOT.—A boy eight years old, named William Craft, who lived with his parents at East Portchester, died rather suddenly and under mysterious circumstances during the early part of this week. It appears that the child had been sent to a neighbor's for milk a short time previous to his death, and after a protracted absence came home complaining of a pain in his head, while it was seen that he experienced great difficulty in swallowing. He became delirious, and would repeatedly cry out, "Don't tie me up, Leander; I'll be a good boy;" and after suffering intensely for about forty-eight hours died. A swelling was noticed on the boy's neck, which, after death, turned black. Since the child's burial it has been asserted by some of his playmates that an idiot boy of well known vicious proclivities, named Leander Burns, had tried to hang little "Willie by tying a rope around his neck and drawing him frequently over the limb of a tree until the little fellow grew purple in the face. The deceased, who had been chastised for associating with the idiot, dared not disclose the nature of his injuries, preferring to carry his secret to the grave.

LONG ISLAND.

THE SOUTHSIDE RAILROAD.—The injunction against the Southside Railroad Company expired on Thursday at eleven o'clock, and before McManus had time to have it renewed the rails and ties were laid through his premises, and the road is now complete to Rockaway.

ARREST OF A NOTORIOUS CHARACTER.—On Thursday a double burglary was committed in the village of Jamaica on the premises of Silas Carman, from which the thief carried off about forty dollars' worth of paint brushes; and also upon the premises of Stoddart & Tilly, whence the thieves carried off about thirty-five dollars' worth of paint. Officer Scully arrested a person of Hempstead, and the facts as yet made known seem to prove his guilt conclusive. He is the same person who was arrested in this city for counterfeiting a short time ago.

HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITION.—The horticultural exhibition of the Queens County Agricultural Society was a great success. The attendance was large and the articles exhibited fine. The display of flowers was extensive. The vegetables were the finest ever shown at any of the previous horticultural exhibitions of the society. One bunch of asparagus, exhibited by C. C. Lewis, of Matinecock, consisting of fifty spears, weighed over thirteen pounds. A prominent feature of the day was the trial of velocipedes, owing to the heavy condition of the track, caused by the heavy rain of the night previous, fast time was not made. The following premiums were awarded to riders and machines:—For two-wheeled machines—For the most expert and skillful riding, ten dollars, Thomas J. Howell, Brooklyn, Witty's machine. For fastest riding by experts (one mile), twenty dollars, Edward Hallock, Queens, time 3.14; second fastest, ten dollars, George W. Germain, Roslyn, time 3.15. For fastest riding by amateurs (half mile), ten dollars, E. H. Fordham, Brooklyn, second fastest (half mile), five dollars, Thomas J. Howell, Brooklyn.

THE YERGER-CRANE HOMICIDE IN MISSISSIPPI.

Testimony in Support of the Plea of Yerger's Insanity.

[Jackson, Miss., (June 23) correspondence Cincinnati Commercial.]

The time of the Military Commission to-day was wholly occupied in receiving the testimony of Mr. John R. Yerger, uncle of the prisoner, regarding the family difficulties of the accused. He was unreasonably violent, sometimes bloodthirsty, and, as the defence claim, crazy. His conduct for several years past was gone into, and an effort was made to show that eccentricity, if not insanity, has marked the conduct of his family on the male side for some generations. A few months since he made a lunge with his knife at his brother George, and was only defeated by being knocked down with a chair, for three or four years witness had believed, and at times had said, that he was crazy, but not think his conduct was due to liquor, though drink augmented his disturber, on the morning of Colonel Crane's death. Accused returned from Memphis at one o'clock A. M., sent for witness at five o'clock, did not think he had slept at all, he seemed greatly excited at the indignity and insult to which his wife and family had been subjected in the seizure of the piano during his absence; witness did not anticipate any trouble or he would have endeavored to prevent it. Witness described the encounter between Yerger and Colonel Crane as narrated before by other witnesses. Endeavored to separate the parties, got his clothes all bloody, picked up the knife as Edward threw it down, all covered with blood, took it to his office and locked it up as it was until it should be called for, saw Colonel Crane strike Yerger, holding his light cane horizontally, breast high, and striking out at Yerger.

On this point the testimony of the witness differed from all others who saw the scuffle preceding the stabbing.

On cross examination the witness would not admit that the conduct of the accused resulted from drink or that his insanity was due to *delirium tremens*. The accused had gone as a delegate to the Memphis Convention, but got up the meeting himself and it was only attended by five or six persons; had once been in the State Legislature and was a delegate at large for the State at the democratic convention. He managed his own business, but managed it badly, and gave constant evidence that his undue excitement and ungoverned passions were due to an unsound mind.

A SAVAGE FIGHT IN MISSOURI.

(From the St. Joseph (Mo.) Herald, June 20.)

On Sunday last Lucien Ashford, of Schuyler county, Mo., was murdered by R. B. Lane. A difficulty had existed between them for some time, and Lane had repeatedly threatened to kill Ashford; but as he was known to be considerable of a braggart no particular notice was taken of his threats, either by Ashford or his friends. About a week previous to the murder they had met and renewed the quarrel, and Lane again swore that he would kill Ashford. During last week Lane wrote out a challenge to fight a duel, but could get no one to carry it to Ashford. On the day of the murder Lane went to the residence of Ashford, armed with a huge butcher knife, and challenged him to a deadly conflict, using any weapon he might choose. Ashford picked up a brick and struck Lane a blow that caused him to measure his length on the ground and then sprang over the fence and alighted almost upon his murderous foe. By this time Lane had partially recovered from the effects of the blow from the brick, and as Ashford struck the ground he (Lane) raised his body partly up and thrust the butcher knife into the bowels of Ashford, and then sprang up and dealt another blow, inflicting a terrible gash in the shoulder of the falling victim, then mounted his horse and rode rapidly away. He was pursued as soon as the fact of the murder and flight were known and traced to Unionstown, Scotland county, where all traces of him were lost. Ashford lived until Monday.

MANAGEMENT OF THE ERIE RAILROAD.

NEW YORK, June 24, 1869.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

An article appeared in your issue of the 23d inst., under the head of "The Erie Railroad Accident," which reflects unjustly upon the present administration. Permit me space in your columns to reply to such portion of the article as refers particularly to matters connected with the department under my personal supervision. Mr. Ryan came to us from the Troy and Boston Railroad on the 3d of March. During the administration of Mr. Riddle, our late general superintendent, bringing good letters of recommendation, and being also personally known and recommended by several of our best engineers, he was assigned to service by my order. He has been constantly employed since that time, and prior to the accident at Passaic bridge I would have borne testimony to his character and efficiency as a first class engineer. No engineers have been dismissed during the administration of Mr. Rucker except for cause; neither have there been inefficient men employed in the service. H. G. BROOKS,
Superintendent of Motive Power and Machinery.

LAWLESSNESS IN KENTUCKY.

Incendiarism and Woman Whipping by Mounted Marauders.

[From the Louisville Courier and Journal, June 23.]

Mrs. Lucinda Green, a woman who has been living in Lincoln county, arrived in this city yesterday and reported to Captain George C. Shadburne, superintendent of Police, a most unpleasant condition of affairs in Lincoln county. She stated that she had resided about thirteen miles from Stanford, on a farm owned by her mother, and that one night, about three weeks ago a party of men, under the leadership of one Henderson Hooch, had come to the house in search of her husband, Jimmy Green, whom they intended to hang, because he had refused to join them. They called themselves Kuklux, but there was nothing about their dress to indicate their connection with that dangerous and powerful organization. Two of them had their coats turned inside out, and all of them had been drinking freely of whiskey. They had hitched their horses about a quarter or a mile from Mrs. Green's, and had come to her house on foot. Their expedition was made with the idea of finding Jimmy Green at home, but he had gone to Green county, Ill., fully three months before, though he was supposed to be hidden somewhere in or near the house. Mrs Green and her two children, and a brother, thirteen years of age, were at home when the visitors arrived, about midnight, and one of them, Bill McCurd, at once made his way to Jimmy Green's bed, where he was supposed to be sleeping. Instead of finding Jimmy, he seized Mrs. Green, crying out, "I've got him" but the woman freeing herself, seized a chair, knocked him down, and then, assaulting him with her fist, for a few minutes put him under rather severe punishment.

McCurd soon dragged her out of the house, making a terrible fuss over his bruises, and almost the entire party drew pistols on her as she appeared. One of them cried, "Give her nifty lashes and let her go." She was struck several times with switches, and one of the party, she alleges, knocked her down with a small beech sapling. A fellow known as Will Walls jerked two button rings from her finger under the impression that they were valuable. After the inmates of the house had all been hustled out, and Jimmy had not turned up, they set fire to the building, which was soon burned to the ground.

Mrs. Green asserts that by the light of the flames she recognized a number of the party, and reports the names of Henderson Hooch, Bill McCurd, Henry Waters, Henry Leech, Bony Leech, Bill Weddell, Sam Uptergrove, Enoch Uptergrove, Will Walls and Will Gibson. She was permitted to make her way to a neighbor's house, and until a few days since remained in the neighborhood working for her board. She is now on her way with two children to join her husband in Illinois, and is without means. It is probable she will report her case to the United States authorities here this morning.

She states that Hooch and his men are a terror in Lincoln county, and that they go about shooting, whipping and burning as suits their fancy. Complaints have been made at Stanford, but the complaints have been referred to the United States authorities in Louisville, and the marauding has been going on without any check whatever. She says that many who would complain are kept silent through fear. Her mother, who owns the farm on which the house was burned, has offered to give every acre of the ground if Hooch and his gang shall be brought to punishment. Green was in one of the Kentucky Union regiments during the war, but Mrs. Green does not assign political reasons for the outrages which have been committed. The marauding gang is made up of men who served in the Federal army and men who served in the Confederate army and their objects seem to be plunder and the gratification of petty malice.

THE WILL OF EX-SECRETARY GUTHRIE.

The executors of the estate of the late Hon. James Guthrie have made a partial return of the real and personal property to the United States Assessor, showing the following distribution:—

Mary Caperton, daughter	$198,438
Ann A. Caldwell, daughter	164,097
Sallie Julia Smith, daughter	112,997
J. Guthrie Coke, grandson	13,200
Ten grandchildren, $14,000 each	140,000
Polly Polk, aged ninety, annuity, $70	—
Total	$629,632

The property in the above return distributed to Mr. Guthrie's grandchildren and his aunt was devised to them in the will, as also a portion of the real estate to Mrs. Caperton and Mrs. Caldwell. The remainder of the property, both personal and real, was divided equally between the three daughters of Mr. Guthrie. The personality comprises all that was left by Mr. Guthrie of much importance. The principal part of the real estate is yet undivided, and will be returned when the executors can obtain reliable information as to its value, location, &c. The real estate returned embraces three whole squares and several lots, making in all not less than four squares in the city of Louisville, and 17,487½ acres of land in Texas. The devises to the grandchildren were almost exclusively stocks and bonds in the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis Railroad, being about $200,000 worth at par value. Besides the stocks and bonds given to the grandchildren the following were divided equally between the three daughters of Mr. Guthrie:—

Twenty Louisville Cement Company bonds	$20,000
J. M. and I. R. bond certificate	200
Two shares J. M. and I. R. stock	200
Fifty and a half shares Louisville and F. R. R. stock	2,512
Forty shares Louisville and F. R. R. preferred stock	4,000
250 shares Louisville Bridge Company	25,000
150 shares Transfer Company	15,000
2,337 shares Louisville and Nashville Railroad	234,700
166⅔ shares Savings Bank of Louisville	16,666
Thirty five shares Louisville Cement Company ($1,000)	25,000
Total	$843,278

THE TOMB OF EX-PRESIDENT JAMES BUCHANAN.—Major Charles M. Howell has completed the tomb ordered to be placed over the remains of ex President Buchanan. The tomb was designed by Major Howell, and in accordance with the wishes of Mr. Buchanan, as expressed a short time previous to his death, it has been made in a plain, but beautiful and substantial manner. The design and workmanship reflect great credit upon all concerned. It is a plain tomb ornamented with a wreath of oak leaves and acorns around the ovola of the cap. It consists of a single block of Italian marble from the quarries of Carrara. Its length is six feet three inches, its width three feet, its height three feet six inches. On one side of the tomb is carved the name "Buchanan," on the other side is the following inscription, which was written by Mr. Buchanan prior to his death, with directions that it be inscribed on his tomb, the date of death, of course, being left blank by him:—

Here rest the remains of
James Buchanan,
Fifteenth President of the United States,
Born in Franklin county, Pa., April 23, 1791,
Died at Wheatland, June 1, 18[illegible].

The base of the tomb is already in position at Woodward Hill Cemetery. It is constructed of the finest New Hampshire granite, is seven feet one inch in length and three feet seven inches wide. The whole height of the tomb and base, when placed in the cemetery, will be five feet, independent of the ground elevation. This unpretentious monument was framed in accordance with the explicit instructions contained in the will of Mr. Buchanan. His mind revolted at all ostentatious display, and the democratic simplicity which distinguished him in life is attested by the plain but enduring monument which marks his last resting place.—*Lancaster (Pa.) Intelligencer.*

COMMODORE VANDERBILT AND PARTY IN CLEVELAND.—Commodore Vanderbilt, accompanied by Messrs. H. P. Clark, A. Robinson and J. Thinghast, of the New York Central Railroad, William Williams, President of the Buffalo and Erie, A. Keep, T. B. Phillips, C. M. Gray and C. F. Hatch, of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, arrived in this city about a quarter-past ten o'clock this morning on a lightning speed trip to Chicago. The party started from Cleveland this morning in two director's coaches of the Hudson River and Michigan Southern Railroads, making the distance from Cleveland to Toledo—113 miles—in two hours and twenty-five minutes. From Cleveland to Norwalk the party were carried by the engine Erie, Mr. Watson engineer, in one hour and fifteen minutes, and from Norwalk to this city by engine No. 40, J. Brennan engineer, in one hour and ten minutes. Mr. Linnell, train despatcher for the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, having been notified of the intended trip of the railroad officials, caused the tracks to be cleared from Cleveland to Chicago, giving the special train a free sweep the entire distance. They expected to reach Chicago in five hours from Toledo.—*Toledo Blade, June 23.*

FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER.—Several months since Miss Fox, a young lady of Belmont county, Ohio, near Wheeling, was murdered by a young man named Carr, who sought her hand in marriage. The parents of the young lady opposed the match, and Carr, to be revenged on them, killed the daughter and attempted to commit suicide. He was arrested and lodged in jail at St. Clairsville. For a long time his recovery from the self-inflicted injuries was extremely doubtful. After lying in a precarious condition for months health returned, and last week he was put on trial for the dreadful crime. During its progress more than ordinary interest was manifested, and large numbers were in attendance each day. The case was given to the jury on Monday, and on Tuesday a verdict of murder in the first degree was rendered.

THE VELOCIPEDE DERBY.

Race for the Championship of America.

Velocipede riding having been adopted as one of our national "sports and pastimes" it was, of course, necessary that we should have a champion as soon as possible. France has its champion velocipedist, the fleet-footed Moret; Warmouth lords it over the British bicyclists, and Boyle, the victor in yesterday's contest, is now the acknowledged champion velocipedist of these United States.

That the velocipede excitement is not "played out," nor likely to be for some time to come, was evidenced by the large and fashionable assemblage at the Capitoline grounds yesterday. In addition to some five or six hundred "outsiders," a large number of velocipedists assembled to witness the race. The members of the American Bicycle Club created a sensation as they drove into the grounds with their "four-in-hand" turnouts. The American Bicycle Club, and the Astor, Ivanhoe and Brooklyn velocipede clubs, were all present in full force and uniform. Punctually at four o'clock the contestants for the champion's saddle made their appearance on the course and were greeted with hearty cheers by their respective admirers. On seeing the rivals side by side for the first time, many of those who had made up their minds that Swift was bound to win began to reconsider the matter. The more Swift's friends saw of Boyle the less they liked him, and the more Boyle's friends saw of Swift the more confident they became. By the time the men had mounted and made a few preliminary wheels in order to make sure that the machines were in good working order, Boyle was almost unanimously declared the favorite. Messrs. T. S. Pickering, J. H. French and E. L. Gill having been selected as judges, Messrs. F. Pearsall and George Crouch as time-keepers, and Messrs. Ab Brady and E. W. Wolcott as starters, the signal was given and the contestants rode side by side to the starting point.

The word "go" was given at 4:28½, and the rival riders at once urged their "fiery untamed" bicycles forward with amazing velocity. Boyle took the lead for the first hundred yards, but missing one treadle for a second or so Swift dashed past him. Boyle, however, was not long in regaining both his footing and the lead. Swift followed in his opponent's wake so contentedly that the knowing ones concluded he was reserving his strength for the finish. Boyle made the first round of the course in the space of one minute. On the second round Swift made tremendous efforts to catch up, but his opponent kept the lead, passing the timekeeper's flag in 2:30. At the close of the third round Boyle was fully 400 yards ahead making his first mile in 3:35. After a rest of about ten minutes the men started on the second heat. They went off well together, but Boyle again missed a treadle and Swift had another short lead. Boyle was soon ahead again and made the round in one minute and two seconds; but having passed to the left instead of the right a "foul" was declared against him. On reaching the flag this time Swift dismounted, declaring that his machine was out of order and he was unable to drive it. Boyle, who had kept on, made his second mile in 4.15.

The "foul" was discussed during the ten minutes' rest, and, Swift being adjudged winner of the second heat in consequence, the men started for the third.

On getting off this time Boyle again l

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY, June 25—6 P. M.

The money market to-day was more abundantly supplied with funds, but the increased activity in stocks kept the demand quite up to the usual degree. The general and prevailing rates during the earlier hours were seven per cent, gold, on miscellaneous collaterals, and seven per cent, currency, on governments. In fact, the rate on the latter class of securities has been generally at the legal figure, either in gold or currency, throughout the monetary activity of the past few weeks. Seven per cent, gold, is equivalent to 9¼ per cent. So that when later in the day, between two and three o'clock, the period during which there is a larger inquiry, the rate advanced to a thirty-second per diem, it was only a slight aggravation, 1-32 being about 11 per cent. Just as three o'clock was striking the demand was confined to some two or three borrowers, who yet lingered on the sidewalk in front of the Stock Exchange, and had to pay gold interest. The rate on call was, therefore, more uniform than it has been in a good while. It fluctuated neither to extreme figures on the one hand nor to easy ones on the other. Commercial paper was quoted at 9 a 10 per cent for prime double name acceptances.

The government market was animated and strong at the opening through a continued strong market in London for five-twenties at the beginning of business there this morning, and improved at the noon board in response to the firmer tone of the gold market. This buoyancy was checked in the afternoon by the decline in London, but holders were firm and sellers few, the market closing steady and dull at the following quotations:—United States sixes, 1881, registered, 116⅞ a 117; do. do., coupon, 121¼ a 121½; do., five-twenties, registered, 116⅞ a 116⅞; do. do., coupon, 1862, 122 a 122½; do. do., coupon, 1864, 116⅞ a 117⅛; do. do., coupon, 1865, 118 a 118½; do. do., coupon, 1865, new, 119⅝ a 119¾; do. do., coupon, 1867, 119⅝ a 119¾; do. do., coupon, 1868, 119½ a 119¾; do., ten-forties, registered, 107½ a 107⅝; do. do., coupon, 108¼ a 108½; currency bonds, 106⅛ a 106¾.

Foreign exchange was steady until late in the afternoon, when, under a rather active demand for bills to be remitted by to-morrow's steamers, the prime bankers advanced their rates one-eighth per cent—a step in which they were rendered more confident by the fact that the afternoon quotation for bonds in London had declined to 80¾ a 80½. The following was the range of rates:—Sterling, sixty days, commercial, 108⅞ a 109⅛; good to prime bankers', 109½ a 109⅝; short sight, 110¼ a 110½; Paris, sixty days, 5.22½ a 5.15⅝; short sight, 5.15 a 5.13¾; Antwerp, 5.22½ a 5.16¼; Switzerland, 5.22½ a 5.16¼; Hamburg, 35¼ a 35⅜; Amsterdam, 39⅞ a 40⅛; Frankfort, 40 a 40⅛; Bremen, 78 a 78⅜; Prussian thalers, 70¾ a 71¼.

In Southern securities there was a feverish market for the Tennessees which were quite irregular, the new bonds declining at one time to 55⅛, but subsequently recovering to 58⅛. A great deal of feeling is manifested concerning these bonds which it is openly charged are sold down by the State officials, many of whom are now in town. The Missouri sixes were firmer, probably through an effort to cover speculative sales made upon the discovery of the stock jobbing nature of the recent semi-official decision as to their payment in gold. The North Carolinas were stronger, while the South Carolinas were noticeably higher, the old bonds selling at 85. The following were the closing street prices for the Southern list:—Tennessee sixes, ex coupon, 62 a 62½; do. do., new, 58 a 58½; do. fives, 55 a 57; Virginia sixes, ex coupon, 57 a 58; do. do., new, 61¾ a 62; do. do., registered stock, 48¾ a 49½; do. do., registered, 1866, 57 a 57½; do. do., registered, 1867, 53 a 54; Georgia sixes, 84 a 85; do. sevens, 96 a 97; do. do., interest payable in Georgia, 95 bid; North Carolina sixes, ex coupon, 59 a 59½; do. do., new, 55½ a 55¾; Missouri sixes, 91⅞ a 92; Missouri, Hannibal and St. Joseph, 92½ a 94; Louisiana sixes, 72¾ a 73½; do. levee sixes, 68½ a 69; do. do. eights, 87 a 88½; Alabama eights, 97 a 98; do. fives, 62½ a 64; do. sixes, sterling, 94 a 97; South Carolina sixes, 84 a 85; do. do., new, 1867, 80 a 82; do. do., new, 1869, 71 a 72; do. do., registered, stock, 66 a 68; Memphis sixes, 52 a 52½; Atlanta eights, 85 a 87; Savannah sevens, 92 a 94; New Orleans consols, 75 a 77; do. do., railroad issue, 70 a 71; Mobile Ohio sterling, 67 a 68; do. do. eights, 58 a 60; Mississippi Central, first mortgage, 74 a 75; do. do., second mortgage, 60 a 61; Memphis and Charleston, first mortgage, 87 a 89; do. do., second mortgage, 75 a 78; do. do., stock, 47 a 48; Greenville and Columbia, guaranteed, 65 a 68.

The gold market was in the main dull. The range in the price was from 137 to 137⅜. The decline in consols at London, despite the lowering of the discount rate of the Bank of England, is significant of a rather apprehensive feeling in the English money market. It is not easy to conjecture its cause unless we start with the surmise that there is something really critical in French politics, the effect of which radiates from Paris to London. Gold was strong with the strength of exchange. The course of the price is shown in the table:—

10 A. M.	137¼	1:25 P. M.	137
10:10 A. M.	137⅛	2 P. M.	137⅛
11:07 A. M.	137⅜	4 P. M.	137⅛
11:20 A. M.	137⅛	5 P. M.	137⅛
12:25 P. M.	137⅛	5:30 P. M.	137⅛ a 137⅜
1 P. M.	137⅛		

The rate for carrying cash gold was inclined to easier figures, in sympathy with the general course of the interest rate, and the tendency was assisted by a better demand arising out of heavy speculative sales. The opening rate was about 12 per cent for carrying, but it declined to seven per cent before Clearing House time, and was quoted eight per cent in the afternoon. The disbursements of coin interest were $136,603. The following is the report of the Gold Exchange Bank:—

Gold cleared	$95,331,000
Gold balances	2,339,375
Currency balances	3,500,803

The stock market was strong and active. The advance in the forenoon was led by Rock Island, which sold up to 120⅛. A reaction ensued during the more active inquiry for money, just before the close of banking hours. After three o'clock a revival of the bullish feeling took place, the Vanderbilt stocks leading, New York Central rising to 194⅞ and Hudson river to 165. Michigan Southern was less buoyant, its tendency to rise being met by free sales, but it touched 106⅞. Next in interest were the Northwestern shares, which advanced to 83⅛ for the common and 97 for the preferred. In the final street business the Northwestern shares retained their activity, but New York Central fell a quarter to a half per cent. Harlem was comparatively neglected. New Jersey Central suddenly declined in the afternoon to 104⅞. Fort Wayne was steady between 157 and 157½. Ohio and Mississippi was active within a narrow limit. Wabash sold up to 75. The St. Paul stocks were reactionary and inclined to lose the advance of the past few days. Pittsburg was higher, a large advance being offered where the buyers were allowed long options. In the miscellaneous list Pacific Mail was irregular, the earliest prices being about 87, from which it declined a half to three-quarters per cent and remained steady. Western Union was firmer on the showing of the earnings for the expired portion of the year, and advanced to 39⅛ a 39¾. The express stocks lost their firmness and receded from the high prices of yesterday. The fact suggests the suspicion that they were manipulated to sell. Quicksilver Mining was quiet and steady. Mariposa is neglected, but is strong at about 9 for the common and 17½ for the preferred. In the certificates there is generally a wide margin between bidding and asking prices. The following were the closing quotations on the call at the last session of the Stock Exchange:—Canton, 62⅞ a 64; Boston Water Power, 15¾ a 16½; Cumberland, 32½ a 34; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 31¼ a 31⅞; Adams Express, 62½ a 62⅞; American Express, 41 a 42; United States Express, 73½ a 75; Quicksilver, 15 a 16; Pacific Mail, 86 a 86⅞; Western Union Telegraph, 39⅛ a 39¾; New York Central, 193 a 193⅛; Mariposa, 8⅞ a 9⅛; do. preferred, 17½ a 17⅞; do. certificates, 43 a 50; Hudson River, 163½ a 163⅞; Reading, 98⅜ a 98½; Alton and Terre Haute, 40; Chicago and Alton, 158 a 159½; do. preferred, 158 bid; Toledo and Wabash, 73⅞ a 74; do. preferred, 82; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 75⅞; do. preferred, 86⅞ a 87; Ohio and Mississippi, 33 a 33⅛; Fort Wayne, 157⅛ a 157½; Michigan Central, 134; Michigan Southern, 106⅞ a 106¾; Illinois Central, 141 a 143⅞; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 98⅞ a 98¾; Rock Island, 119 a 119⅜; Northwestern, 82 a 82¾; do. preferred, 96 a 96⅛; New Jersey Central, 105⅞ a 106; Morris and Essex, 89 a 90; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 120 bid; do. preferred, 119 a 120; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, 40 a 40⅛.

A company has been organized for the purpose of building a railroad from Rome to Clinton (eight miles), to connect with the Utica, Clinton and Binghamton Railroad and the Midland Railroad. It is proposed to lease the new road to either of the above corporations or to the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad Company. When this road and the Midland are completed the Central will have a formidable competitor for the large amount of through freight which it now receives at Rome from the Ogdensburg road. The board of directors of the Rome and Clinton Railroad recently held a meeting, at which it was ordered to have a survey of the road made at once. The following are the officers chosen at the meeting:—President, W. S. Bartlett; Vice President, E. B. Armstrong; Secretary, A. W. Mills; Treasurer, B. J. Beach; Executive Committee, E. B. Armstrong, J. E. Elliott, George H. Sanford, Henry S. Armstrong; Finance Committee, A. B. Clark, L. H. Shattuck, Alfred Ethridge.

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Friday, June 25—10:15 A. M.

25000 US 6's, '81, c....s3	121¼	800 shs N Y Cen RR	192⅞
3000 US 5-20, c, '62	122	100 do....bet call	192¾
1000 do.........c	122	100 do	192⅞
1500 US 5-20, c, '64...s3	117	200 Hud River RR	164½
5000 US 5-20, r, '65	116⅞	300 do.........b10	164⅞
3500 US 5-20, c, '65	118⅞	400 do	164⅞
10000 US 5-20, c, '65, n	119⅝	800 do	164½
25000 do.........s3	119¾	100 do	164½
15000 US 5-20, c, '67	119⅝	200 Reading RR	98¾
6000 do.........s3	119⅝	400 do	98⅞
10000 do.........c	119⅝	33 Lake Shore&MS RR	106⅛
175000 do	119⅝	800 do	106⅛
10000 US 5's, 10-40, reg	107⅛	600 do	105¾
15000 US 5's, 10-40, c..b3	108¼	300 do.........bet c	105¾
80000 Tenn 6's, ex cou	61	200 Clev & Pitts RR	98⅞
5000 do	61½	500 do	98⅞
80000 Tenn 6's, new	56⅞	200 do	98½
5000 do	56⅝	500 do	98⅝
10000 do	56¾	800 do	98¾
10000 do.........s30	56⅜	200 do.........b10	99
30000 do	56⅞	300 Del, Lack & W	117¼
5000 Georgia 6's	85	100 do	117⅛
10000 N C 6's	59	50 C, C, Cin & I RR	74
5000 do	59	50 Chicago & N W RR	82¾
5000 N Car 6's, n	56⅛	40 do	83
50000 do	56½	200 do	82½
5000 Louisiana 6's	73	1000 do	82¼
10000 do	72⅞	500 do.........c	82½
2000 Illinois w l	102	300 do	82½
5000 Brooklyn 6's, w l	95⅛	200 Chic & NW RR pf	96⅛
7000 Alabama 5's	62⅛	100 do.........c	96½
1000 Erie 1st m	98	50 do	96⅜
2000 N Y C 6's, '83	92	50 Chicago & R I RR	118⅞
1000 Tol & Wab 1st mtg	92	200 do	118¼
5000 Pitts, Ft W & Chi 2d	95⅝	100 do	118⅝
1000 Chic & Alt s f bds	98	200 do.........c	118
8000 St L, A & T H in	77	1000 do	118¼
4000 Chic & Alt 1st	104	300 Mil & St Paul RR	76⅛
1000 C, C & I Cent 1st	84	700 do	76¼
10000 Lake Shore div bs	91	100 do.........c	76⅛
1500 shs West U Tel	39	500 Mil & St P pref	87
100 Mariposa pref....b c	17⅛	300 do	87⅛
50 Del & Hud Canal	130⅛	500 do	87¼
15 do	130	100 Tol, Wab & W RR	73
50 Pac M SS Co	87	100 Tol, Wab & W pf	80½
56 Adams Express	63¼	100 Al & Ter H RR	38
100 do	63⅛	100 Ohio & Miss RR	32¾
100 do	63⅝	20 Chic & Alton RR	158
100 do.....bet call	64	100 do	157
100 Wells-Fargo Exp	31⅞	100 do	157⅛
50 do	31⅛	800 N J Central RR	107
50 do.....bet call	32	200 H & St Jo RR	120¾
5 Am Mer U Ex	41	200 do.........b30	121
200 United States Ex	74⅝	105 do	121
200 do.........b30	75	100 C, C & I C RR	40⅛
60 Mich Cent RR.....c	139	100 H & St Jos pref	120

12 M. and 2:15 o'Clock P. M.

$5000 US 6's, '81, reg..b3	116¾	$40000 US 5-20, r, '62.b3	115⅞
6000 US 6's, '81, c	121½	20000 US 5's, 10-40, c	108⅛
10000 US 5-20, c, '65, n	119⅝	20000 do.........s3	108¼
15000 do.........b30	120	69000 do	108¼
210000 US 5-20, c, '67	119¾	20000 do.........c	108⅛
10000 do	119⅝		

One o'Clock P. M.

$50000 S Car 6's, new	71⅛	100 shs N Y Cen RR	193⅞
10000 Tenn 6's, new	57	500 Reading RR	98⅛
20000 do	57⅛	200 do	98½
6000 do.....bet call	57⅞	83 Lake Shore & MS RR	106
1000 do	58	200 do	106¼
5000 Louisiana 6's	73	600 Clev & Pitts RR	98⅞
1000 N Car 6's	59	200 do	98⅝
5000 N C 6's, new	55½	200 do.........b10	99⅛
2000 do	55⅛	400 C & N W RR	82⅝
2000 C, C & Ind Cent 1st	84	200 do	82¾
30000 do	84⅛	200 Chic & N W RR pf	95
2000 M & St P 1st	93	300 Chic & Rk I RR	119
100 shs Quicksilver Min	15⅞	200 Mil & St Paul RR	76
100 do	15	200 do	75⅞
100 Pacific Mail SS Co	86⅞	200 Mil & St Paul pref	86⅞
40 do	86⅞	100 Tol, Wab & West	73¾
10 West U Tel	39½	50 N J Central RR	105¼
100 U S Ex Co.........b30	75	200 do	106
300 Adams Express	62½	200 do.........b15	106⅛
100 do.........b30	63½	10 do	106⅛
120 do.........b30	63	100 Pitts, Ft W & Chi...b1	157¼
100 do	62¾	200 Ohio & Miss RR	33
400 do	62⅞	100 do	32⅞
100 Am Mer Un Exp	41⅛	5 N Y & N H RR sp, ex d	124⅛
20 Mer Union Ex	15⅛		

STREET QUOTATIONS.

Half-past Five o'Clock P. M.

Pacific Mail	85⅞ a 86⅛	Ft Wayne	157⅛ a 157½
West Un Tel	39 a 39⅛	Ohio & Miss	33 a 33⅛
N Y Central	194⅛ a 194⅜	Mich Southern	106⅜ a 106½
Erie	29⅛ a 29⅜	Pittsburg	99 a —
Hudson River	164⅛ a 165	Rock Island	119⅞ a 119¾
Reading	98⅞ a 99	Northwestern	83 a 83⅛
St Paul	76⅞ a —	Northwestern pf	96⅞ a 97
St Paul pref	87 a 87⅛		

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

FRIDAY, June 25—6 P. M.

BEESWAX was steady, with small sales at from 46c. to 47½c.

BUILDING MATERIALS.—The market for most articles coming under this heading was unchanged. Eastern spruce was moderately active, and, with only moderate offerings, prices were steady at $18 a $23. Sales 600,000 feet, within the range. Laths were quoted at $2 70 a $2 75, with sales of 500,000 feet at the same prices. Lime was in good request and firm at $1 25 for common and $1 76 for lump, while Rosendale cement was steady at $2 per bbl. Bricks continued to sell freely at former prices, viz.:—Pale, $6 50 a $7; hard, $7 a $8; North river, $8 a $11; Croton, $10 a $18; Philadelphia front, $45 a $50.

COOPERAGE STOCK was quiet, but unchanged in value. We quote:—Sugar shooks, 28 inch heads, $3 a $3 10; sugar shooks, 36 inch do., $2 40 a $2 80; molasses do., 32 inch do., $2 60 a $2 80; pipe do., $6 50 a $7; box do., 80c.; rum do., $5 25 a $5 50; green hoops, 14 feet, $45 a $50, and green hoops, 12 feet, $40 a $45.

CANDLES were dull, the demand being only for small lots. Prices were steady, however, at 18c. a 23c. for Western and city adamantine, 48c. for sperm and 58c. for patent.

COCOA was dull and nominal at 10½c. a 11c., gold, for Guayaquil, in bond, and 26c. a 27c., do., for Maracaibo, do.

CORDAGE.—Manila was quiet but steady at 24c. a 25c.

COTTON was in tolerably active demand, and with only moderate offerings the market was firmer and prices appreciated to the extent of ⅛c. per lb., the inquiry being chiefly from speculators. The sales were 2,463 bales, including 600 to arrive, of which 1,878 were on speculation, 576 for spinning and 8 for export. For future delivery the sales were considerable, being 100 bales low middling for September at 29⅛c., 100 do. for August and 200 do. for December on private terms, 100 do., basis low middling, for October, at 25c.; 200 do. for December at 25⅛c. and 300 for December at 25⅛. We append the closing quotations:—

	Uplands and Florida.	Mobile and Memphis.	New Orleans and Texas.
Ordinary	26½	27	27¼
Good ordinary	28¼	29	29½
Low middling	32	32¼	32½
Middling	33	33½	33½
Good middling	34	34½	35½

COFFEE.—Rio continued in fair demand at about previous prices, and sales were made of 2,693 bags, ex Mozart, and 543 do., ex Merrimac, on private terms. Other kinds were quiet, and we heard of no sales. We quote:—Rio, ordinary cargoes, 15¼c. a 15½c.; fair do., 14½c. a 14⅞c.; good do., 15¼c. a 16c.; prime do., 16½c. a 16⅞c.; extremes for lots, 13¾c. a 17¼c.; Java, 23c. a 25c.; Singapore, 20c. a 22½c.; Ceylon, 17c. a 19½c.; Maracaibo, 16½c. a 19c.; Laguayra, 16½c. a 18½c.; Jamaica, 15c. a 18c.; St. Domingo, 15c. a 15½c., and Costa Rica, Manila and Mexican, 15c. a 19c., all gold, duty paid.

DYEWOODS.—The market was unchanged. Logwood was scarce and firm at $36, currency, for St. Domingo, and about $27 50, gold, for Jamaica. Fustic was in good supply. Cuba was quoted nominally at $30 a $31, gold, and other kinds at $20 a $22, gold.

COPPER.—The demand was rather more active, but the business was light, being restricted by the increased business of sellers, who demand 22½c. The sales were 300,000 lbs., mostly lake, at 22c. a 22⅛c.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts, 11,653 bbls. flour, 740 do. corn meal, 96,010 bushels wheat, 37,257 do. corn, 20,536 do. oats and 750 do. malt. The flour market ruled very dull and heavy, and to effect sales to any extent a reduction of 15c. to 25c. would have had to be made on extra State. Other grades were dull, but unchanged. California was dull and nominal. The sales were about 7,000 bbls. Southern flour was very quiet and very hard of sale at our quotations. Sales of 500 bbls. Rye flour was moderately active, with sales of 450 bbls. Corn meal was dull and heavy. Sales 200 bbls. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$4 00 a $5 00
Superfine State	5 25 a 5 75
Extra State	6 25 a 6 50
Choice do.	6 50 a 7 00
Superfine Western	5 25 a 5 75
Extra do.	6 25 a 7 00
Extra Minnesota	6 75 a 8 00
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	6 25 a 7 00
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	7 00 a 8 50
St. Louis low extra	6 00 a 7 50
St. Louis straight extra	7 50 a 9 00
St. Louis choice double extra	8 00 a 9 00
St. Louis choice family	10 00 a 11 00
Southern choice and family	8 05 a 11 50
Southern superfine and extra	6 50 a 8 00
California flour (sacks and bbls.)	6 50 a 9 50
Rye flour	5 00 a 6 40
Corn meal, city	4 00 a 4 50
Corn meal, Brandywine	4 65 a 4 75
Corn meal, Jersey	4 00 a 4 25

—The market for spring wheat was heavy, under adverse news per cable (private advices quoting a further decline to 8s. 11d.), and prices were 3c. a 4c. lower, the market closing dull at $1 45 for No. 2 spring on the spot and to arrive. The sales (part last evening at $1 45, to arrive) were about 150,000 bushels to-day's transactions, at $1 45 a $1 47 for No. 2 spring afloat, $1 45 for do. to arrive, $1 50 a $1 53 for No. 1 do., $1 60 a $1 61 for amber Michigan, $1 50 a $1 52 for red Jersey and Western, $1 53 for red State and $1 70 a $1 76 for California. Corn was quiet, but steady. The sales were about 75,000 bushels, within the range of 65c. a 89c. for new Western mixed, but mostly at 82c. a 86c. for ordinary to good and 86c. a 89c. for prime, 89c. a 91c. for white Western and 91c. for yellow. Oats were steady, with sales of 50,000 bushels at 75c. a 76c. afloat for inferior to good, closing at 76c. Rye, barley and barley malt continued to rule dull and nominal.

FISH.—For dry cod the market was dull and with a fair supply on sale, prices were heavy at $7 50 for George's. We heard of no sales of consequence. Mackerel were in but little demand, but unchanged in value, No. 1 shore being quoted, $27 50, No. 2 do., $19 50, No. 1 bay, $29 a $29 50, No. 2 do., $17 50 a $18, and large and medium No. 3, $8 50 a $10 50. Sales 200 bbls. within the range of these prices. Smoked herring were quiet at 35c. a 40c. for scaled, and 30c. a 32c. for No. 1; the market being steady at these prices. Herring were dull and nominal at $6 a $8 50 for Eastport and Labrador.

FREIGHTS were only moderately active, but rates were firm, particularly for grain. The chartering business was dull, the demand for all classes of vessels being light. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, 7,500 bushels wheat at 8d., and per steamer, 22,500 bushels wheat at 9d. a 9¼d. To Glasgow, 15,000 bushels wheat at 5s. 3d. per quarter. To London, 7,500 bushels wheat at 8d., and 300 bbls. flour at 2s. 6d. To Bremen, per steamer 3d July, 7,500 bushels grain at 5½d., 1,000 bbls rosin at 1s. 6d., and 50 hhds. tobacco at 20s. To London, per steamer, 1,000 bales hops at 8-9d. The charters were:—An Italian bark (rechartered) to Cork for orders, with 2,000 quarters grain, at 6s.; a Russian bark, with 4,000 quarters grain to Dunkirk, at 5s 9d; three vessels from Cow Bay to New York, with coal, at $3 25; a bark to Stettin, with 2,500 bbls. petroleum, at 5s., and 500 do. rosin at 3s; a bark from Philadelphia to a direct port in the United Kingdom, with 1,400 bbls. petroleum, at 4s. 9d.; an American bark from Philadelphia to the Baltic, with 2,400 bbls. do.; an Italian bark from Philadelphia to Gibraltar for orders, with 2,000 bbls. do.; an American bark from the same port, with 2,800 bbls. do. to Cork for orders, United Kingdom or Continent; an American schooner, 150 tons, to Spanish Main, general cargo, and a schooner, 1,500 bbls. back from Spanish Main, on private terms.

GUNNIES.—Cloth continued in active demand, and there were further sales of 1,000 bales in Boston and to arrive there at 10c. a 10¼c., gold, and 200 do. here on private terms, the market closing here at 10⅜c., gold, in bond, and 23⅛c., currency. Bags were dull and nominal at 16½c. a 17c.

HEMP.—Manila was in some demand, and sales were made of 3,000 bags to arrive per White Swallow at 12½c., gold. Jute was dull and nominal at 4c. a 5c., gold, while Sisal was steady at 10c. a 10½c., gold, and Tampico steady at 8c. a 8½c. do., in bond.

HAY was in good demand at full prices, shipping selling at 55c. a 60c.—the inside price for inferior—and retail lots at 90c. a $1 15. Long rye straw was quoted $1 10 and short do. 90c. a 95c.

HOPS were in moderate demand, and prices were steady at from 5c. to 10c. for inferior to choice grades.

HIDES.—The market was quiet, but full prices were demanded for all descriptions. We quote:—Buenos Ayres, 21 a 25 lbs., 23c., gold; do., 25 a 27 lbs., 21c.; do. seconds, 20 a 23 lbs., 19½c.; Montevideo, 23 a 25 lbs., 21½c.; Corrientes, 21 a 23 lbs., 20c. a 20½c.; Rio Grande, 20 a 21 lbs., 21c. a 21½c.; Orinoco, 20 a 22 lbs., 20½c. a 21c.; California, 21 a 25 lbs., 20c. a 20½c.; Central America, 18 a 22 lbs., 15c. a 19c.; San Juan, 21 a 23 lbs., 16½c. a 17c.; Matamoros, 23 a 25 lbs., 16c. a 17c.; Vera Cruz, 18 a 19 lbs., 18c. a 19c.; Tampico, 20 a 22 lbs., 18c. a 19c.

IRON.—For Scotch pig the market continued to rule dull and heavy, at prices ranging from $39 to $44. We heard of no sales of consequence. American was slow of sale, but sparingly offered and firmly held at $41 a $42 for No. 1, and $38 a $39 for No. 2. Sales, 75 tons No. 1 crane at $40 50. There were sales of 100 tons old double headed rails; 115 tons old T do., and 200 do. wrought scrap, on private terms. Refined bar was quiet but steady at $85 a $90, while new rails, though quiet, were steady, at $55 a $56, gold, for English, and $74 a $75, currency, for American.

LEAD was in moderate demand at steady prices. Sales, 25 tons common German at $6 35, gold. We quote:—Bar, 10⅞c., and sheet and pipe, 12c.

LEATHER.—The market for hemlock sole was fairly active and steady at former prices, the demand being chiefly for light, good damaged and poor damaged. The receipts are increasing, and middle Buenos Ayres is in better supply, but prime heavy still continues scarce. Oak was dull, but unchanged, while rough was active for prime, but dull for other kinds. We quote:—

—Hemlock.—	B. Ayres & R. Grande.	California.	Orinoco, &c.
Light	30c. a 32c.	30c. a 31½c.	29½c. a 30½c.
Middle	30c. a 32c.	30c. a 31½c.	29½c. a 30½c.
Heavy	26½c. a 29c.	26½c. a 28c.	25c. a 27c.
Good damaged	25c. a 28c.	25c. a 27½c.	24c. a 27c.

Poor damaged, all kinds, 20c. a 22c.; rough light, 37c. a 40c.; middle and heavy, 35c. a 38c.

—Oak.—	Slaughter.	Crops.	Rough.
Light	28c. a 42c.	42c. a 45c.	41c. a 44c.
Middle	28c. a 46c.	40c. a 45c.	38c. a 42c.
Heavy	40c. a 46c.	38c. a 42c.	39c. a 45c.

Bellies, 22c. a 24c.

MOLASSES.—The market continued to rule dull, there being scarcely any demand, and prices remained heavy. We quote:—

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba centrifugal and mixed	— a —	37c. a 40c.
Cuba clayed	— a —	49c. a 50c.
Cuba muscovado, refining	— a —	50c. a 52c.
Cuba muscovado, grocery	— a —	50c. a 60c.
Porto Rico	— a —	50c. a 75c.
New Orleans	— a —	70c. a 85c.
Barbados	— a —	57c. a 60c.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits turpentine was in light demand, but the market was steady at 43c. a 43½c. for merchantable and shipping lots. The sales were 100 bbls., at 42c. a 42½c. for merchantable lots. Rosin was dull, but unchanged in value. Sales, 120 bbls. No. 2 at $2 60 a $2 62½, and 150 do. low pale at $4 a $4 50. We quote:—Strained, $2 25 a $2 30; No. 2, $2 40 a $2 70; No. 1, $3 a $4 25; pale, $4 50 a $5 50; extra do. and window glass, $6 a $10 50. Tar was dull. Wilmington (as it runs) was quoted $3 25.

OILS.—Linseed remained dull and heavy at $1 02 a $1 05, in casks and bbls. Lard was steady, with further sales of 25 bbls. spring at $1 47. Winter was quoted at $1 50. Western elaine was higher; 25 bbls were sold at 87c. Olive was steady at $1 45 a $1 47½, while menhaden was steady at 75c. a 80c. Fish oils were dull, and we heard of no further sales. We quote:—Crude whale, $1 04 a $1 05; bleached winter do., $1 12 a $1 15; crude sperm, $1 90, and bleached and unbleached winter do., $2 a $2 05.

OIL CAKE.—Western was in some demand; 100 tons were sold at $51 25.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 353 packages cut meats, 77 do., and 100 kegs lard. The market for pork was tolerably active, but prices were again lower, closing at $32 37½ a $32 50 for new mess. The sales were 1,250 bbls. at $32 37½ a $32 62½ for new mess, $32 for city do., and $28 50 for Western prime mess. For future delivery we heard of no sales. Live hogs were quiet and lower, the prices current being 9c. a 9½c. The arrivals were 3,908 head. Beef was slow of sale but unchanged in value. Sales, 100 bbls. at $9 a $14 for plain mess, and $12 a $16 for extra do. Beef hams were steady, with small sales within the range of $20 a $30 for Southern and Western. Tierce beef was still dull and nominal at $20 a $25 for prime mess and $26 a $31 for India do. Cut meats were in fair request, and prices were steady at former quotations. There were sales of 500 packages at 14c. a 14½c. for dry salted and pickled shoulders, 15⅞c. a 16c. for smoked do., 15½c. a 17½c. for pickled hams, and 20c. a 20½c. for smoked and bagged do. Bacon was steady, with small sales of ice cured at 16½c. a 16⅞c. Lard, though quiet, was steady in value. The sales were only about 350 packages, at 17c. a 20½c. for No. 1 to prime steam and kettle rendered. Butter was in fair demand, and with only moderate receipts the market was steady, particularly for fine State, which was most sought after. Cheese was lower, though the demand was rather more active. We quote:—

NEW CROP BUTTER.

State firkins, full yellow....per lb.	35c. a 38c.
State firkins, light colored	32c. a 34c.
Western reserve firkins, full yellow	31c. a 33c.
State, half firkin tubs, good to extra	35c. a 37c.
State, Welsh tubs, good to prime	32c. a 36c.
Orange and Sussex, fresh pails, good to extra	38c. a 40c.
Western tubs, fair to good	25c. a 29c.
State and Western, common	20c. a 23c.

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factories, extra	16c. a 18½c.
Factories, fair to good	15c. a 17½c.
Factories, common	9c. a 15c.
Factories, skimmed	6c. a 12c.
Farm dairies, extra	17c. a 17½c.
Farm dairies, fair to good	14c. a 16c.

PETROLEUM.—The market for crude, in bulk, opened firm, with holders demanding [illegible] heavy and prices declined ⅛c., closing at about 16½c. The sales were 1,000 bbls. at 17c. and 1,000 do. at 16½c. Crude in bbls. was dull and rather easier, being quoted 22c. a 22½c. Refined opened dull at about 32⅛c., but sold as low as 31⅞c. on 'Change, the market closing at 31⅞c. a 31½c. There was scarcely any demand at the reduced prices and the sales were only 2,000 bbls. for June at 32c., 500 do. do. at 31½c. and 1,000 do. for September at 33⅛c. Naphtha continued in demand; 450 bbls. were sold at 10c. In Philadelphia the market was dull and prices declined ⅛c. a 1c. per gallon. The sales were 1,000 bbls. for June, at 31c., and 1,000 do. for July, at 31¼c., the market closing at about 31½c.

RICE, though quiet, was steady in value. Small sales were made at from 8¼c. to 9c. for common to prime.

STEARINE continued in light request but steady, at 19½c. a 20c. for fair to prime, in hhds. and tierces.

SALT.—The market was quiet, but with continued light arrivals and a small stock. Prices were steady at former quotations. Jobbing lots, from store, were quoted as follows:—Ashton's, $3 75 a $3 85 per sack; Marshall's and Worthington's, $2 70 a $2 80; Higgins', $3 15 a $3 25; Evans', Dean's, &c., $2 60 a $2 70; ground, $2, and Turks Island, 48c. a 50c. per bushel.

SEEDS.—Grass was still dull and nominal at 13c. a 14c. for clover, $3 75 a $4 for timothy and $2 60 for rough flax. Linseed was more sought after, but prices continued to favor the purchaser. Sales 5,000 bags to arrive in Boston per Daniel Draper at $2 10, gold, duty paid.

SUGAR.—The market for raw was dull and prices were nominal at yesterday's quotations. The sales were only about 10 hhds. at 11½c. a 11⅝c. for Cuba and 12⅛c. for Porto Rico. Refined was dull and heavy at 15½c. for hard, 14½c. a 14⅝c. for soft white, 14¼c. for extra C, and 13½c. a 13⅞c. for yellow. We quote:—Cuba, inferior to common refining, 10½c. a 11⅛c.; fair do., 11⅛c.; good do., 11½c.; fair to good grocery, 11⅝c. a 12¼c.; prime to choice do., 12½c. a 12⅞c.; centrifugal (hhds. and boxes), 10½c. a 13⅛c.; molasses (hhds. and boxes), 10c. a 11⅛c.; melado, 6c. a 9c.; Havana, boxes, Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 11½c. a 11⅞c.; do. do., Nos. 10 to 12, 12c. a 12⅛c.; do. do., Nos. 13 to 15, 12⅜c. a 13⅛c.; do. do., Nos. 16 to 18, 13⅜c. a 14⅛c.; do. do., Nos. 19 to 20, 14½c. a 15⅛c.; Porto Rico, refining grades, 11½c. a 11⅞c.; grocery do., 12c. a 13⅛c.

SKINS.—For both goat and deer the market was dull, and we heard of no sales beyond those reported during the former part of the week. Prices were steady, however, at the following quotations:—Deer—Honduras, 40c. a 44c. per lb.; San Juan, 38c. a 40c.; Bolivar, 30c. a 31c.; Sisal, 44c. a 46c.; Vera Cruz, 42c. a 46c.; Chagres, 43c. a 46c.; Porto Cabello, 34c. a 36c.; Para, 44c. a 45c.; all gold; Southern and Texas, 35c. a 40c., currency. Goat—Tampico, 55c. a 57½c. per lb., gold; Matamoros, 55c.; Vera Cruz, 50c. a 52½c.; Buenos Ayres, 45c. a 52c., currency; Payta, 50c. a 52c.; Curacoa, 50c.; Cape, 45c. a 50c. Madras, each, 60c. a 70c.; Patna, 45c. a 47c.

SPELTER.—Ordinary Silesian was quoted at $6 32½ a $6 37½, gold, though no sales of consequence were reported.

SPERMACETI.—Refined was quiet, but firm at 46c. The stock is light.

SOAP.—Small sales of Castile were made at 13⅛c. a 13½c.

TALLOW was steady in value, with a moderate demand, the sales being 75,000 lbs. at 11⅛c. a 11⅜c.

TIN.—Pig was dull, and we heard of no sales. Prices were nominally 29⅛c. a 30c., gold, for Straits; 30c. a 30½c. do., for English, and 34c. do., for Banca. Plates were dull and nominal at $8 25 a $8 50 for I. C. charcoal, $6 75 a $7 50 for I. C. coke, $5 75 a $6 for coke terne, and $7 75 a $8 for charcoal do.—all gold.

TOBACCO.—The business in Kentucky was only moderate, but the market was steady at former prices. The sales were 235 hhds. at 7½c. a 15c. Seedleaf was in light request, but unobtainable, except at former prices. The sales were 110 cases 1867 crop State at 15c., 65 do. 1868 crop do. at 14c., 23 do. 1868 crop do. at 45c., 50 do. do. Ohio fillers at 9c., 300 do. Connecticut do. do. at 13½c., and 107 do. 1867 crop Ohio on private terms. Spanish was steady, with small sales within the range of our quotations. We quote:—

Kentucky New Crop.	Light Leaf.	Heavy Western and Clarksville.
Common lugs, per lb.	7¼c. a 7¾c.	— a —
Good lugs	8c. a 8½c.	9c. a 9¾c.
Common leaf	8½c. a 9½c.	9¾c. a 10½c.
Medium leaf	10c. a 11c.	11c. a 12c.
Good leaf	11½c. a 12c.	12½c. a 13c.
Fine leaf	12½c. a 13c.	14c. a 15c.
Selections	13½c. a 15c.	15½c. a 16½c.
Seedleaf.	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Connecticut and Massachusetts fillers	8c. a 10c.	10½c. a 12c.
Wrappery lots	18c. a 45c.	30c. a 40c.
Fine wrappers	50c. a 70c.	45c. a 60c.
New York State fillers	7½c. a 9c.	8c. a 10c.
Average lots	12c. a 22c.	14c. a 20c.
Wrappers	15c. a 40c.	12c. a 30c.
Pennsylvania and Ohio fillers	7½c. a 8c.	8c. a 10c.
Average lots	12c. a 20c.	15c. a 25c.
Wrappers	12½c. a 35c.	14c. a 40c.

—Havana—Common, 85c. a 90c.; good, 95c. a $1 10; fine, $1 02½ a $1 10. Yara—I cut, 75c. a 80c.; I. cut, $1 02 a $1 08; average lot, 85c. a 92½c. Manufactured—Black work, common and medium, 16c. a 19c., in bond; good and fine, 20c. a 30c., do.; bright work, common and medium, 20c. a 25c. do., and good and fine, 30c. a 50c.

WHALEBONE.—Arctic was quoted 95c. a $1, gold, though we heard of no sales.

WOOL.—The market for fleece continued to rule quiet, there being scarcely any demand, except for small lots, but holders generally are indifferent about selling to any extent at present figures, owing to the high prices which the new clip is commanding, particularly in Ohio, where sales to a considerable extent have been made at from 42c. to 45c. The stock of old wool is very light, while new continues to come forward sparingly, and is quoted at 50½c. a 51c. for XX Ohio, and 48½c. a 50c. for coarse and X do. Pulled is a trifle more active, though the market may be called quiet for all descriptions. California is still slow of sale, but without particular change of value, while Texas was in fair demand and higher, fine lots being held as high as 35c. a 37c. For foreign the market exhibits no new features; the demand is light for all descriptions and prices are nominal. The sales were 100,050 lbs. fleece at 46c. a 50½c. for old and 45c. a 50½c. for new, including 6,600 lbs. new medium and coarse Ohio at 48½c., 2,000 do. coarse Pennsylvania and Ohio at 47c., 2,600 do. XX Ohio at 50½c., 5,000 do. coarse Pennsylvania at 45c., 4,000 do. No. 1 Ohio at 49c., 30,000 old X and XX Ohio at 46c., 3,000 low do. at 48c., 10,000 fine do. at 50c. a 50½c., 1,200 XX Michigan at 46c., 500 lbs. unwashed at 33½c., 2,000 do. coarse do. at 35c., 2,000 inferior tub washed at 48c. a 50c., 10,000 fine do. at 57c. a 65½c., small lot combing at 55c., 600 lake at 37c., and 10,000 fine pulls on private terms; also 40,000 lbs. pulled at 41c. a 46c. for super, and 47½c. for extra—chiefly super at 44c. a 46c., 5,000 lbs. fall clip California at 25c. a 24c., 5,000 A1 do. at 25½c., 15,000 spring do. at 30c. a 31c., 5,000 Mexican at 21c., 5,000 Donskoi at 35c., 40,000 lbs. Texas at 30c. a 36c., and 26,000 do. Western do., almost all at 24½c. a 25c. A large sale was made of scoured, comprising probably about 300 bales, but the particulars were kept private.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 1,234 bbls. The market was dull and heavy at yesterday's prices. About 50 bbls. were disposed of at $1, tax paid.

WHALEFOOTS were dull and nominal at 10c. for unbleached and 10½c. a 11c. for bleached.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Returns of Gross Receipts and Sales—Bank and Insurance Company Taxes—Legacy and Succession Returns—Schedule of Assessments—Condensed Statement of Lists.

From the records in use in the office of the Assessor for the Fifth district we gather the following statements, taxes and returns. The first column of figures throughout this article is for the twelve months ending May 1, 1868, while those in the second column are for the subsequent twelve months, with the exception of the legacy and succession returns. Under the head of

GROSS RECEIPTS

are the returns made by proprietors or lessees of theatres, lotteries, insurance companies' premiums, steamboat and ferry companies, and express carriers:—

THEATRES.	1868.	1869.
Niblo's theatre	$457,687	$368,689
Theatre Comique	65,090	111,685
Tony Pastor's Opera House	78,031	94,294
New Yorker Stadt Theatre	97,798	95,616
EXPRESS BUSINESS.		
Charles Truman	—	965
E. A. Flanagan & Co.	1,324	1,196
Charles A. Skelly	—	484
LOTTERIES.		
McIntyre & Co.	14,514	4,950
FERRY AND STEAMBOAT COMPANIES.		
N. Y. and Brooklyn Ferry Co.	602,366	654,574
Norwalk Steamboat Company	14,505	15,170
Navy Yard Ferry Company	31,736	2,570
INSURANCE COMPANIES' PREMIUMS.		
New York Bowery Fire Ins. Co.	160,313	143,304
National Life and Health Ass'n	2,911	7,121
Stuyvesant Fire Insurance Co.	92,670	79,579
Pacific Fire Insurance Company	134,697	145,980
Tradesmen's Fire Insurance Co.	23,667	

Sales in excess of amount privileged to sell under special tax and returned by dealers in leaf and manufactured tobacco, manufacturers of cigars (ad valorem), wholesale dealers in liquors, butchers, commercial brokers and auctioneers:—

AUCTIONEERS' SALES.		
H. Dreher & Co.	—	$17,508
Simon Herman	$24,620	63,209
Isaac Wolf	—	5,407
George Mundy	—	2,195
COMMERCIAL BROKERS' SALES.		
Simon Herman	—	40,228
Isaac S. Weinburger	—	139,161
Frederick J. Nash	—	8,936
Unger & Walter	18,339	44,165
B. W. Plumb	—	11,500
Leopold Weil	—	44,538
Josias Tayler & Co.	—	15,880
DEALERS IN MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—SALES.		
William P. Earle & Son	—	6,000
Jacob Freud	—	30,000
David Buchner	—	3,000
James H. Jones	—	4,000
Julius N. Knoop	—	3,000
Jones & Co.	—	2,000
August Muller	—	1,000
BUTCHERS' SALES.		
Jantzen & Brothers	137,000	110,000
James Appleby	21,000	32,000
Varian & Co.	9,000	19,000
Timothy Lawrence	105,000	77,000
William Lalor	150,000	124,000
Frederick Hock	24,000	15,000
William Hatzfeld	14,000	31,000
Charles L. Woolley	41,000	44,000
Daniel Herold	—	4,000
CIGAR MANUFACTURERS' SALES.		
Augustus Barth	—	17,000
Adolf Kerlis	—	65,000
Henry Lapman	—	10,000
S. Hernsheim	—	22,000
Frangot Deitrich	—	9,000
H. D. A. Meyer	—	8,000
Fred. W. Mertens	—	7,000
B. R. Cohen	—	8,000
Dietrich Rohmler	—	4,000
Emanuel Demuth	—	4,000
Rentz & Junker	—	3,000
John H. Meyer	—	6,000
Isaac Demuth	—	4,000
F. W. Martinez	—	5,000
Borgstede & Karsten	—	2,000
Isaac Underndorfer	—	2,000
DEALERS IN LEAF TOBACCO—SALES.		
Simon Lederer	—	7,600
Jacob Freud	—	3,000
SALES BY WHOLESALE DEALERS IN LIQUOR.		
Leland & Co., Simeon	84,000	24,000
Howe, Ephraim	—	92,000
Taussig & Co., Joseph	72,000	22,000
Albro & Bros. (Bowery)	*165,000	13,000
Herzberg Brothers	—	26,000
Herman, Simon	*1,137,000	26,000
Webster & Co., H.	—	107,000
Albro & Bros. (Grand street)	*174,000	12,000
Campbell, Patrick	—	22,000
Felter & Co., H. D.	*93,000	52,000
O'Neill, Ambrose	—	14,000
Gaynor, John	*183,000	6,000
Blinn, Jr., Arnold	*68,000	23,000
Hayward & Co., T. S.	114,000	37,000

*Includes sales of "other" merchandise.

TAXABLE RETURNS OF LEGACIES AND SUCCESSIONS, FROM JANUARY 1, 1869, TO MAY 1, 1869.

Intestate or Testator.	Legacies.	Successions.
Lorillard, Peter	—	$551,729
Lee, John H.	—	57,120
Bruce, George	—	60,000
Fraser, Edward A.	$3,359	—
Syms, John	—	40,000
Wolf, Dorothea A. L.	—	39,305
Gunther, Christian G.	—	80,000
Owens, Joseph S.	9,023	—
Skillen, Elizabeth F.	—	25,250
Donaldson, Catharine	—	15,000
Pearsall, Thomas W.	—	10,000
Kirker, James B.	4,500	—
Abrahams, Jacob	—	10,950
Strauss, A. M. E.	—	8,500
Fraser, Ed. A.	—	8,246
Newcomb, James	7,740	—
Dongliss, Hosea	—	6,100
Short, Francis	—	6,950
Lockwood, Samuel	—	5,772
Bremmer, Prescilla	5,801	—
Heinrich, G. W.	—	4,500
Reilly, Bernard	—	8,364
McElroy, Mary	1,280	—
Fleischer, Louisa	—	1,333
Smith, Shadrach	4,000	—

TAXES ON BANK AND INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Dividends declared, profits undistributed, bank capital and deposits and insurance companies' assessments and premiums.

BOWERY SAVINGS BANK.		
Tax on returns of deposits	$2,797	$4,665
Tax on undistributed profits	—	15,272
BOWERY NATIONAL BANK.		
Tax on undistributed profits	$1,100	$1,300
Special tax on capital, at $2 per $1,000	500	500
INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS OF MERCHANTS' CLERKS AND OTHERS.		
Tax on semi-annual returns of deposits	$687	—
MECHANICS AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK.		
Tax on dividends declared	$3,158	$3,158
Tax on undistributed profits	715	514
Special tax on capital	1,200	1,200
NATIONAL LIFE AND HEALTH ASSOCIATION.		
Tax on premiums and assessments	$44	$107
NATIONAL BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK.		
Tax on profits undistributed	2,292	1,136
Tax on dividends declared	4,210	4,210
Special tax on capital	1,600	1,600
NEW YORK BOWERY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.		
Tax on returns of premiums	2,405	2,149
Tax on dividends declared	1,894	1,511
Tax on profits undistributed	—	822
THE ORIENTAL BANK.		
Special tax on capital	600	600
Tax on average monthly deposits	5,036	5,657
Tax on monthly returns of capital	1,243	1,252
Tax on dividends declared	1,579	1,579
Tax on undistributed profits	2,375	1,424
PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.		
Tax on dividends declared	1,328	1,684
Tax on profits undistributed	343	976
Tax on premiums at one and a half per cent	2,020	2,190
THE PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK.		
Tax on profits undistributed	1,000	—
Tax on dividends declared	4,449	3,337
Special tax on capital	846	846
STUYVESANT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.		
Tax on dividends declared	625	1,575
Tax on premiums	1,300	1,194
TRADESMEN'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.		
Tax on dividends declared	473	None.
Tax on profits undistributed	425	None.
Tax on premiums (May only)	355	None.
RECAPITULATION.		
Total tax on dividends	$17,618	$16,854
Total tax on profits	8,249	21,634
Total tax on premiums, &c.	6,214	5,640
Total tax on capital	1,243	1,262
Total tax on deposits	8,519	10,322
Total special taxes on capital	4,746	4,746
Aggregate	$46,589	$60,358
Bowery Savings Bank, total tax	$2,797	$19,937
Bowery National Bank, total tax	1,600	1,800
Institution for Savings of Merchants' Clerks, total tax	687	—
Mechanics and Traders' National Bank, total tax	5,073	4,872
National Life and Health Association, total tax	44	107
New York Bowery Fire Insurance Company, total tax	4,299	4,282
National Butchers and Drovers' Bank, total tax	8,102	6,946
Oriental Bank, total tax	10,833	10,522
Pacific Fire Insurance Company, total tax	3,691	4,850
Pacific National Bank, total tax	6,295	4,183
Stuyvesant Fire Insurance Company, total tax	1,915	2,769
Tradesmen's Fire Insurance Company, total tax	1,253	—
Total	$46,589	$60,358
SCHEDULE OF TAXES ASSESSED—MANUFACTURES.		
Cigars and cigarettes, prior to stamp tax	$58,536	$50,762
Distilled spirits, tax on gallons and barrels	28,361	46,366
Snuff, smoking and chewing tobacco, prior to stamp tax	49,162	68,204
Rectified spirits, at fifty cents per barrel	—	6,476
SALES.		
Manufacturers' "quarterly" returns tax	—	64,286
Auction sales	22	93
Butchers, in excess of $25,000	74	862
Brokers' commercial sales tax	90	152
Dealers in liquor, wholesale	1,147	4,792
Dealers' sales, wholesale	34,696	44,110
Dealers in manufactur'd tobacco	—	114
Dealers in leaf tobacco	—	20
Manufacturers of cigars, ad valorem	—	467
GROSS RECEIPTS.		
Express companies	71	79
Ferry companies	15,853	16,429
Insurance companies	6,214	5,640
Steamboat companies	630	407
Theatres	15,063	13,922
Lotteries	725	247
INSURANCE COMPANIES AND BANKS.		
Bank capital	1,243	1,262
Bank deposits—monthly and semi-annual	8,520	10,321
Bank dividends and profits	22,130	32,030
Insurance companies' dividends and profits	3,747	6,368
SUCCESSIONS AND LEGACIES.		
Legacies—lineal issue and descendants	2,584	2,548
Legacies—strangers in blood	433	—
Successions—lineal issue and descendants	1,611	14,175
Successions—strangers in blood	6,766	6,595
INCOME—ARTICLES IN SCHEDULE A—PENALTIES.		
Income exceeding $1,000	118,245	101,091
Billiard tables—kept for use	30	30
Carriages—kept for use	686	606
Silver plate—kept for use	245	187
Watches, gold and gilt—kept for use	1,960	1,901
Assessed penalties	6,403	1,264
Unassessed penalties, &c.	10,510	20,046
SPECIAL TAXES—(LICENSES).		
Apothecaries	653	692
Banks and bankers' capital	4,846	4,841
Billiard room tables	1,277	1,203
Brewers	796	725
Brokers, pawn	710	970
Butchers	2,193	2,182
Dealers in leaf tobacco	—	447
Dealers, retail	18,203	17,453
Dealers, wholesale	18,780	18,562
Dealers in manufactured tobacco	—	2,629
Dealers in liquor, retail	22,415	23,520
Dealers in liquor, wholesale	1,792	2,634
Distilleries on capacity	—	3,261
Distillers of spirituous liquors	1,698	1,267
Eating houses	1,018	1,200
Grinders of spices and coffee	400	400
Hotels, on yearly rental	4,942	5,047
Lottery ticket dealers	7,508	7,200
Manufacturers	13,873	14,980
Manufacturers of cigars and tobacconists	1,991	2,764
Pedlers, all classes	3,036	2,136
Photographers	259	250
Plumbers and gasfitters	415	414
Physicians and surgeons	1,309	1,272
Real estate agents	621	721
Rectifiers	1,450	2,032
Theatres, opera houses, &c.	587	400
Minor special taxes amounting in the aggregate to	2,461	2,827
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF ASSESSMENTS.		
Total tax on manufactures, including the quarterly sales tax	$766,446	$205,868
Total tax on gross receipts	38,729	36,830
Total tax on sales	40,968	50,609
Total tax on income	118,918	101,091
Total tax on dividends and profits	25,867	38,383
Total tax on bank deposits and capital	[illegible]763	11,564
Total tax on legacies and successions	11,445	23,319
Total tax on articles in schedule "A"	2,921	2,724
Total special taxes (licenses)	152,343	120,925
Total penalties, &c.	36,066	61,737
Aggregate	$1,203,465	$653,075

From November, 1868, to May 1, 1869, the manufacturers of tobacco, snuff and cigars purchased $174,128 "tax paid stamps," to affix to their products instead of their sales tax, appearing as formerly on the assessment lists. By reason of the enormous reduction in the rate of tax on other manufacturers' sales, and the withholding from the lists (from which the above statement is made up) of taxes on tobacco, snuff and cigars, the great difference in tax on manufactures noticed in said statement within the periods given is thus accounted for.

Seizure of a Wholesale Liquor Establishment.

Collector Bailey, of the Thirty-second district, yesterday seized the stock of E. C. Gaffield, a wholesale dealer in distilled spirits at 128 Maiden lane. The entire stock consisting of alcohol, wines, &c., was removed to the bonded warehouse 88 and 90 Pearl street, pending the institution of proceedings for its forfeiture. About 6,000 gallons of spirits are involved in the seizure.

The places of business of two other dealers and rectifiers have also been placed under seizure by Collector Bailey.

REAL ESTATE MATTERS.

The pioneer sale of Staten Island property took place to-day on the grounds of Charles M. Hamilton, of New Brighton, who disposed of a part of his magnificent estate, on which over $1,000,000 have been spent in beautifying and ornamenting—a property which, twenty years ago, was a mere pasture. A band accompanied the steamer Thomas Hunt from the foot of Dey street, and on the arrival of the party, numbering about 400 people, on the grounds a capital collation, provided by Delmonico, was served. Some disreputable characters attempted to create a disturbance, but the efficient police force Mr. Hamilton had the precaution to secure soon weeded them out, and then all went "merry as a marriage bell." The sale, as far as it went, was a success, and the prices obtained for some of the lots were good. The land was sold in plots of four city lots, 50x200. After the sale the party adjourned to the residence of Mr. Hamilton, where a champagne collation was served. At no distant date a large number of lots will be placed on the market and several houses, which would have been sold to-day had the question of leases been satisfactorily settled. The following are the full particulars:—

HAMILTON PARK PROPERTY, NEW BRIGHTON, S. I.—BY A. J. BLEECKER, SON AND CO.

4 lots in block 2, each 25x100, each	$1,500
4 lots in block 2, each 25x100, each	1,600
4 lots in block 2, each 25x100, each	2,750
4 lots in block 2, each 25x100, each	3,000
4 lots in block 2, each 25x100, each	1,600
4 lots in block 2, each 25x100, each	1,400
4 lots in block 1, each 25x100, each	1,450
4 lots in block 1, each 25x100, each	1,450
4 lots in block 1, each 25x100, each	1,360
4 lots in block 1, each 25x100, each	1,260
4 lots in block 1, each 25x100, each	1,150
4 lots in block 1, each 25x100, each	1,150
4 lots in block 1, each 25x100, each	1,150
4 lots in block 1, each 25x100, each	1,150
4 lots in block 1, each 25x100, each	1,175
4 lots in block 1, each 25x100, each	1,150
4 lots in block 1, each 25x100, each	1,125
4 lots in block 1, each 25x100, each	1,125
4 lots in block 1, each 25x100, each	1,000
5 lots in block 1, each 25x100, each	1,000
5 lots in block 1, each 25x100, each	950

Official Transfers of Real Estate Yesterday.

TRANSFERS IN NEW YORK CITY.	
Boulevard, w s, between 140th and 141st sts, 199.10x125	$51,500
Orchard st, No 21, 17.4x50	gold 2,500
31st st, s s, 250 ft e of 10th av, 50x97.6x—x94.7	25,500
32d st, s s, 225 ft e of 10th av, 25x98.9	4,000
35th st, s s, 350 ft w of 9th av, 25x98.9	10,250
56th st, n s, 165 ft e of Lexington av, 20x100.5	21,000
16th st, s s, 120 ft e of 8th av, 20x100.5	34,000
77th st, s s, 275 ft w of 1st av, 50x102.2	6,000
91st st, s s, 325 ft w of 3d av, 50x100.8½	3,930
93d st, n s, 175 ft w of 11th av, 100x126.9½x100.3½x129.8	15,900
New av, n s, 50.8 ft n of 93d st, 28.5x151.11½x25x195.5½	12,200
115th st, n s, 155 ft e of 4th av, 75x100.10	Nom.
128th st, n s, 105 ft e of 3d av, 25x99	2,500
3d av, e s, 25 ft s of 85th st, 25.6½x100x51.1x25x25x75	13,500
11th av, e s, 50.8 ft s of 92d st, 25x100	3,150
LEASES RECORDED IN NEW YORK.	
Centre st, Nos 106, 108 and 110, 5 years, per annum	3,200
Av C, No 177, 2 years and 11 months, $550; until May 1, 1870, and for the last 2 years, per annum	900
TRANSFERS IN KINGS COUNTY—BROOKLYN.	
Broadway, n e s, 88.9 ft s e of Leonard st, 61.2x63.4x33	800
Bergen st and Schenectady av, n w corner, 140x107.2	11,000
Same land, later deed	9,000
Baltic st, s s, 213.4 ft w of Rochester av, 75.1x—x22.8x—	1,250
Carroll st, n s, 95.6 ft e of 6th av, 155.7x272x149x204.9	23,100
Carroll st, n s, 82.6 ft w of Clinton st, 17.6x49.8	5,200
Centre st, n s, 190 ft e of Clinton st, 25x100	775
Huron st, n s, 300 ft e of Union av, 25x100	800
Huron st, n s, 325 ft e of Union av, 25x100	800
Hickory st, s s, 245 ft e of Franklin av, 20x100	6,600
Madison st, s s, 449.4 ft from Bushwick av, 25x115	625
Mill st, n s, 80 ft n of Court st, 20x100	6,500
River st, n s, 175 ft w of Harrison av, 25x100	375
River st, n s, 150 ft w of Harrison av, 25x100	275
Spencer st, e s, 225 ft s of Willoughby av, 25x100	1,000
Taylor st, n s, 112.8 ft s e of Kent av, 100x80	20,000
Walworth st, e s, 75 ft s of Flushing av, 100x25	Nom.
Woodbine st, s e s, 300 ft n e of Bushwick av, 25x100	400
Woodbine st, s e s, 325 ft n e of Bushwick av, 25x100	400
Withers st, n s, 300 ft e of Graham av, 20.10x82x16x78	725
Wilson st, s s, 160 ft e of Wythe av, 25x100	1,335
Wilson st, s s, 118.11 ft e of Kent av, 52x110x48x35x47x75	1,000
7th st, w s, 80 ft n of South 5th st, 28.9x100x28x100	Nom.
12th st, n s, 247.10 ft e of [illegible] av, 25x100, deed 1854	250
Baltic av, s s, 50 ft w of Smith av, 50x100	3,600
Clermont av, w s, 472.10 ft n of Dekalb av, 20x74	6,000
Lafayette av, s s, 225 ft e of Bedford av, 25x100	6,063
Lots 14, 15, Wood Point road	3,200
Lots 58 to 61, on Parsonage map Reformed Dutch church, New Utrecht	700
Lots 215 to 218, J A Willink's map	3,600
Lots 6 to 18, 27 to 31, 39 to 43, same map	22,300

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

BALDWIN—ARMSTRONG.—At Greenpoint, on Wednesday, June 23, by Rev. William Reid, Mr. WILLIAM H. BALDWIN, of Newark, N. J., to Miss PHEBE E. ARMSTRONG.

BALE—PANCOAST.—In Bloomfield, N. J., on Thursday, June 24, by the Rev. W. F. Stubbert, THOMAS BALE, Jr., of Melrose, N. Y., to MARY E. PANCOAST.

BOYD—KNICKERBOCKER.—At Saratoga Springs, on Wednesday, June 23, by the Rev. J. B. Gibson, DAVID BOYD, Jr., of Philadelphia, to ALIDA V. KNICKERBOCKER, of New York.

BRIGGS—KING.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, June 24, by the Rev. Edwin T. Hiscox, Dr. B. M. BRIGGS to Miss LILLIE H. KING, all of Brooklyn.

California papers please copy.

CARLTON—FLOOD.—On Thursday, June 24, by the Rev. Father McSweeney, of St. Patrick's cathedral, W. H. CARLTON, of New York, to MARY A. FLOOD, of Newark, N. J.

Newark papers please copy.

DUSENBURY—WASHINGTON.—On Thursday June 24, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. Samuel Carlile, assisted by Rev. A. H. Partridge, HENRY DUSENBURY, M. D., to Miss EDWINA H. WASHINGTON, both of Brooklyn, E. D. No cards.

FISHER—JACOBUS.—On Tuesday, June 22, by Rev. George J. Van Neste, Mr. JOHN N. FISHER, Jr., of New York, to MARY AGNES, daughter of John R. Jacobus, of Little Falls, Passaic county, N. Y.

HAUGHWOUT—BEACH.—In this city, on Tuesday, June 22, at the residence of the bride's uncle, by the Rev. Eastburn Benjamin, rector of the Church of the Holy Light, Dr. J. H. HAUGHWOUT, of Portchester, N. Y., to FANNIE F., youngest daughter of J. V. H. Beach, Esq.

HANTOON—RICKCORDS.—In this city, on Thursday, June 24, by the Rev. Dr. J. H. Price, ALBERT J. HANTOON, Esq., to Miss ADDIE R. RICKCORDS, daughter of Edward Rickcords, all of New York.

NELSON—CRANDALL.—At New Baltimore, N. Y., on Wednesday, June 23, by the Rev. Mr. Cornell, ELI E. NELSON, of Brooklyn (formerly of Stockton, California), to HARRIET C., daughter of Judge Crandall, of New Baltimore. No cards.

PHILLIPS—ROBINSON.—On Thursday, June 24, at St. John's church, by Rev. S. H. Weston, JOHN ARTHUR PHILLIPS, of Barbadoes, W. I., to ETTIE ROBINSON, of New York city.

SEWARD—HAINES.—On Wednesday evening, June 16, by the Rev. James F. Brewster, at the residence of the bride's parents, WILLIAM H. SEWARD, of Chester, N. J., to EMMA L., daughter of F. W. Haines, Esq., of this city.

SMITH—PETTIS.—On Saturday, June 19, at the residence of the bride's uncle, Rev. A. Gleason, WILLIAM T. SMITH to CARRIE H. PETTIS, daughter of the late Joseph H. Pettis, of Brooklyn.

WILCOX—GILBERT.—In Chicago, Ill., on Thursday, June 3, at the residence of the bride's uncle, by the Rev. Edwin Davis, Mr. GEORGE A. WILCOX, of Lockport, to Miss BELLA GILBERT, of New York. No cards.

WALSH—SHEEDY.—On Thursday, June 17, at the Church of the Holy Innocents, by the Rev. William H. Clowry, assisted by the Rev. John Larkin, JOHN WALSH to KATE SHEEDY.

Died.

BYRNE.—On Friday afternoon, June 25, after a short illness, of general debility, at the residence of her son, M. J. Byrne, Esq., corner of Bedford and Willoughby avenues, Brooklyn, L. I., Mrs. BRIDGET M. BYRNE, aged 82 years, 6 months and 17 days, formerly of City Quay, Dublin, relict of Matthew J. Byrne, Esq., formerly of Tocner Farm of Partsition, near Baltinglass, county Carlow, Ireland, and eldest daughter of Morgan Corcoran, of French Firs, county Kildare.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the above residence, on Sunday morning, at eleven o'clock, from whence the remains will be taken to St. Patrick's church, where solemn mass will be celebrated for the repose of her soul, thence to Holy Cross Cemetery, Flatbush.

Irish papers please copy.

BOWMAN.—At Glenwood, Yonkers, on Friday, June 25, JAMES BOWMAN, formerly of this city, aged 74 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, to take place at Glenwood this (Saturday) afternoon, at seven o'clock. The remains will be taken on Sunday morning to Greenwood.

BARNABY.—On Friday afternoon, June 25, at a quarter past twelve o'clock, at 206 East Tenth street, Mrs. A. BARNABY.

Services this (Saturday) afternoon, at half-past twelve o'clock. Relatives and friends please attend.

New Bedford papers please copy.

CRONK.—On Thursday, June 24, GERTRUDE ELLEN, only child of I. S., Jr., and Gertrude D. Cronk, aged 1 year and 7 months.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 6 Mangin street, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock.

CUTBILL.—In Darien, Conn., on Wednesday, June 23, HENRY J. J. CUTBILL, formerly of Brooklyn, aged 47 years, 10 months and 23 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the old Sands street (Brooklyn) Methodist Episcopal church, this (Saturday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

DEVLIN.—On Friday, June 25, JAMES DEVLIN, native of Loughbereckland, county Down, Ireland, after a lingering illness, aged 49 years, 4 months and 25 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of his brothers, Samuel and Andrew, are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, 38 Essex street, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock. His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

GWYNNE.—On Thursday morning, June 24, MARY ANN WEBSTER, wife of Thomas Gwynne, in the 46th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Saturday) afternoon at two o'clock, from her late residence, 296 South Third street, Jersey City.

GIBLIN.—On Thursday, June 24, ROBERT GIBLIN, of Sligo, Ireland, aged 43 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his brother, J. D. Giblin, 126 East Seventy-eighth street, on Sunday morning, at ten o'clock.

GOULD.—On Friday, June 25, PETER C. SCHULTZ GOULD, aged 2 years, 5 months and 24 days.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 410 Fourth avenue, this (Saturday) afternoon, at half-past two o'clock.

HOPE.—On Thursday, June 24, THOMAS HOPE, aged 67 years, 1 month and 8 days.

The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the United Presbyterian church, Jane street, west of Eighth avenue, this (Saturday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

ISAAC.—ABRAHAM ISAAC, in the 52d year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 67 East Fifty-second street, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock.

The members of congregation temple Adas Jeshurum are requested to attend the funeral of Mr. Abraham Isaac, from his late residence, No. 67 East Fifty-second street, near Fourth avenue, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

C. N. JOSEPHSON, Secretary.

LILLIS.—On Tuesday, June 22, MICHAEL LILLIS, at his late residence, 25 Hester street, aged 31 years, 3 months and 6 days.

His remains were interred in Calvary Cemetery on Thursday, 24th.

MORIARTY.—On Friday, June 25, ELIZABETH, wife of Peter Moriarty, aged 36 years, a native of Tralee, county Kerry, Ireland.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock, from her late residence, 541 West Twenty-sixth street.

MASON.—In Schwalbach, Germany, on Thursday, June 24, DANIEL GREGORY MASON, of the firm of Mason Brothers, New York, aged 49 years.

McCLOSKEY.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, June 25, HENRY LEE McCLOSKEY, son of James and Mary Ann McCloskey, aged 5 years, 4 months and 14 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, Flatbush avenue, near Carlton, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

NEWTON.—At Fort Lee, N. J., on Thursday, June 24, MARTHA T., wife of J. C. Newton, in the 29th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, Fort Lee, this (Saturday) afternoon, at four o'clock. Carriages will meet the two o'clock boat from foot of Canal street. The boat will return at seven P. M. from Pleasant Valley.

RANDOLPH.—On Friday, June 25, suddenly, MARY A., wife of Wilson G. H. Randolph, daughter of Henry A. Royce and daughter-in-law of Peter F. Randolph, Sr., aged 27 years and 10 months.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 320 East Sixteenth street, between Livingston place and First avenue, on Tuesday afternoon, at one o'clock.

ROWLAND.—On Thursday afternoon, June 24, at three o'clock, WALTER ROWLAND, in his 73d year.

The funeral will take place this day (Saturday), from the Woodrow Methodist Episcopal church, Staten Island.

Long Island papers please copy.

ROSS.—On Friday, June 25, DAVID HENRY, infant son of David and Eliza Ross, aged 7 months, 2 weeks and 3 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock, from No. 567 De Kalb avenue, Brooklyn.

SMELLIE.—At Paterson, N. J., on Friday, June 25, JAMES SMELLIE, late of Brooklyn, N. Y., aged 42 years.

Funeral from his late residence, 254 Marshall street, on Sunday noon, at twelve o'clock.

THOMSON.—At Bull's Ferry, N. J., on Friday, June 25, ALFRED JAMES THOMSON, aged 20 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, at twelve o'clock, from his late residence, Bull's Ferry.

Washington, Chicago and Baltimore papers please copy.

UCKELE.—On Wednesday, June 23, LOUISE, youngest daughter of Paul and Celia M. Uckele, in the 22d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 28 Pike street.

VOORHIS.—On Thursday, June 24, after a short and painful illness, ANNA FERDON, wife of Henry D. Voorhis, aged 45 years, 2 months and 24 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday morning, at nine o'clock, from the church, corner of Fourth and Perry streets. The remains will be taken to South church, Schraalenburg, N. J., for interment.

VULTEE.—On Thursday morning, June 24, LOUIS H. VULTEE, eldest son of the late Captain Frederick L. Vultee, aged 60 years, 3 months and 7 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of German Union Lodge, No. 54, and Franklin Lodge, No. 447, F. & A. M., and the fraternity at large, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 151 Clinton street, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

WOOD.—On Thursday, June 24, MARGARET, wife of George H. Wood, in the 28th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence No. 30 Ridge street, this (Saturday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

WEEKLEY.—On Thursday morning, June 24, at eleven o'clock, HENRY J. WEEKLEY, aged 47 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the Knickerbocker, Gladiator and other associations of which the deceased was a member, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Methodist Episcopal church, in Forsyth street, near Bayard, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock.

JOHN GARLAND, Captain.

WALKER.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday morning, June 24, WILLIAM S. WALKER, in his 71st year.

The funeral will take place this (Saturday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from the First Reformed Presbyterian church, Duffield street, near Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn.

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THE TURF IN ENGLAND.

The Ascot Races—Presence of Royalty—Large Number of People Present—The Prizes and the Winners—General Features of the Meeting.

LONDON, June 12, 1869.

Time was when her Majesty drove down the Ascot course with the Prince Consort, in royal procession, with the Master of the Buckhounds and the Windsor Huntsman leading them on, and a whole posse of heralds, pursuivants and general beefeaters in attendance. Since the demise of the "late lamented" the Queen, among other peculiarities, has developed an intense antipathy to racing, which, I remember, she showed on a great state occasion by "blowing up" the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Edinburg for being present at the Grand Prix, which is run on Sunday. Strange to say, the Ascot gathering has not suffered in the least by the withdrawal of her Majesty's countenance and support, its revenues are greater than ever; the sport at the meeting just concluded was never equalled in the annals of racing; we had princes of the blood sufficient on an emergency to fill all the thrones of Europe, and the display of rank, wealth and fashion was gorgeous in the extreme. They may talk as they will of the magnificence of Paris, but I never saw anything in the Bois de Boulogne or at Chantilly that could at all compare with the spectacle which Ascot affords on a great day, that, for instance—the greatest—on which that beautiful trophy, the gold cup, is run for. "Ah!" cried a Yorkshireman in my hearing, with a countenance the size and color of a plum pudding, "they crack up the French men's dresses, but they haven't got our faces." There are two meetings which peculiarly attract Englishmen of all classes, those of Goodwood and Ascot. The straight-laced, who would not be seen at the Derby for all the contents of their coffers, take tickets for either with the greatest pleasure, because "everybody"—that is all the aristocracy—is there. These meetings are the fashion, and every "swell" attends them, whatever his views with regard to sport, just because they are the fashion. You go there as you would to Lord Southdown's dinner or my Lady Bareacre's receptions, because everybody else does. You will put on your best clothes, though there is a probability of rain, you know that dust will rise like an Egyptian plague, and you face it, you have a conviction that you will be bored, and you go down with the heroism of the dark ages. The spectacle alone, to say nothing of the racing, is worth all the risk. The visitor is treated first of all to

THE ROYAL PROCESSION,

which to "toad-eating" Britons, is a great deal. The "blood" comes out in state only on two days—the Stakes day, Tuesday, and the Cup day, Thursday, but there is always a little floating about. The procession is a very pretty sight when you are comfortably seated in a stall of the grand stand, which is the finest edifice of the kind in the three kingdoms. Away down on the right you look for its first appearance on the course from among the trees that bound the landscape. The Prince of Wales has rented for the week Cooper's Hill, in the immediate neighborhood, and he and the Princess, with a select party, may soon be expected. The fiction about Ascot is that the royal party must always come from the direction of Windsor, which is only five miles off, separated from the heath by the most magnificent woodlands, and the Prince and his friends must make a pretence of coming from the royal castle, though he does not. There is the advance guard of the procession, Lord Cork, the Master of the Buckhounds, in green cutaway coat and white waistcoat and pants. He heads a gorgeous array of flunkies in red and gold liveries, who make way for the royal carriages, drawn by magnificent horses. They contain the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Crown Prince of Denmark, the Princess Teck, the Duke of Cambridge, Ismail Pacha, Prince Teck, Prince Edward of Saxe Weimar, the Duke of Abercorn, General Knollys and "smaller fry." They are received exceedingly well, the crowd pressing on both sides, and the occupants of the long range of stands on the one side of the course and of the grand array of carriages on the other cheering and waving handkerchiefs as if they were mad.

THE COMPANY,

in all parts where a "golden key" is required, has been on every afternoon of the week most brilliant. Goodwood is the great rival of the Ascot in the rank, the beauty and the splendor of its patrons, and certainly has the "pull" in the matter of scenery; for whereas the Duke of Richmond's estate is almost a pleasure garden, with glorious scenery and lawns overshadowed by trees and magnificent drives through avenues, Ascot is a "blasted heath," as ugly as sin and loved in spite of, and not because of, its disadvantages. But then it is near London, it is favored by royalty and the sport is of the highest quality. Accordingly the display is on the very grandest scale and the beauty of the spectacle on the chief days this week was such that I shall not attempt to describe it. To enter on a catalogue of all the notabilities who were present would be to exhaust the peerage, and to describe the dresses of the ladies, which in beauty and harmony of coloring, elegance of design and taste predominant I never saw surpassed anywhere, would be an almost endless task. But in the one respect I may in a word say that the prevailing colors were blue and mauve, generally trimmed with lace, and in the other that the Secretary for the Colonies, Lord Granville, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr Lowe, lent their countenance to the sport, notwithstanding the determined hostility of the government to betting. The weather was beautiful in the extreme, and altogether there was never such a week in the annals of Ascot, wonderful as they are. The racing was of such excellence that I hardly know how to "tackle" it, and I am afraid that the following necessarily brief summary will read extraordinarily dry.

HER MAJESTY'S GOLD VASE—VICTORY OF THORWALDSEN.

This trophy, the gift of the Queen, to which was added a sweepstakes of 20 sovereigns each, with but four subscribers, could only tempt to the post four competitors, and they were all three year olds though the event was for that age and upwards. They were good ones, however, viz:—Mr Jardine's Thorwaldsen, 105 lbs, Mr Merry's St. Mungo, 105 lbs; Sir Joseph Hawley's Morna, 100 lbs, and Mr Savile's Lancet, 100 lbs. By some error of the telegraph officials it had been announced that St. Mungo would not start, but as soon as it was known that he would the money was piled on him by the public as if he had already won. Morna was backed at 5 to 2, there were good investments on Thorwaldsen at 5 to 1, and Mr. Savile entrusted Lancet with a little at 100 to 15. For about one and a half miles of the distance—two miles—all the competitors alternately made play, but as they came round the bend into the straight line for home they took close order. Mr Merry's horse, running round on the outside, held a slight lead of Thorwaldsen, but the latter, when fairly in the line went in front of St. Mungo and Morna, Lancet lying last. Just below the distance the favorite suddenly stopped as if he had been shot and Thorwaldsen going on won after the application of the whip, by a length from Morna.

THE ACCIDENT TO ST. MUNGO—SAD LOSS TO MR. MERRY.

There was no difficulty in determining what had happened to poor St. Mungo, for his sudden halting was sufficient to show that he had broken down without the evidence of the painful scene that followed. Jeffery, finding that the horse was hardly able to stand, at once dismounted and tried to lead him to the paddock. This was no easy task for the poor animal whenever he put the near hind leg the fetlock of which he had broken to the ground, shuddered and groaned. He was led slowly away and at last had to walk on three legs, so utterly done for that he will never be able to run again. This is hard lines for Mr Merry who has had more misfortunes of this kind than so far as I know any man on the turf. What a lot of splendid two year olds he has had who could never be trained on to win the greatest stakes and to lose in one season a Belladrum and a St Mungo is surely too much to bear. The latter was I believe the very best cup horse of his year, and to have him break down in the very moment of victory—Jeffery says he could not by any possibility have lost—is truly a misfortune. To go no further, there is not the slightest doubt that the Northumberland Plate was at his mercy but he will never run again and some thousands of pounds are lost to one of the best patrons of the sport.

THE PRINCE OF WALES STAKES—DEFEAT OF PERO GOMEZ—VICTORY OF MARTYRDOM.

One of the greatest sensations of the meeting was the overthrow of Sir Joseph Hawley's horse Pero Gomez who many still assert, won the Derby, and who, at all events was only beaten for that highest honor of the turf by a short head. The Prince of Wales Stakes for three year old event run over a mile and five furlongs is a very rich stake but only brought out five runners. These were Lord Calthorpe's Martyrdom who was fourth in the Two Thousand Guineas and eighth in the Derby, Count Bathyany's Typhon, Count de Lagrange's Consul, who won the French Derby and was fourth in the Grand Prix, Sir Joseph Hawley's King Cophetua who was merely started to make running for Pero Gomez, and Pero himself. All carried 122 lbs each, except the last who put up an extra five lbs for winning the Middle Park plate. Not the slightest doubt was entertained that he would win and odds of 3 to 1 were laid on him with the greatest confidence. Martyrdom was backed—Lord Calthorpe says not by him—at 5 to 1, and the French party invested on their candidate at 8 to 1. Martyrdom lay at the tail of the lot until the bend for home was reached, when Pero Gomez had the lead in the best position next the rails with Consul next him. Here Typhon was beaten, and Martyrdom coming through at once, showed prominently. Half way up the straight Wells was observed moving on Pero Gomez, and the French colt for a moment seemed to have the race at his mercy, but he was hopelessly settled before reaching the distance. The favorite was admirably ridden by Wells and struggled on with the greatest gameness, but he could never stall off Martyrdom whom Fordham at length let out and who won by sheer staying power, by a length and a half Typhon being third at three lengths and the same distance in front of Consul.

THE ASCOT DERBY—VICTORY OF PERO GOMEZ.

Sir Joseph Hawley's horse slightly retrieved his waning reputation on the following day, Wednesday, when he was again pulled out for the Ascot Derby for three year olds. He was opposed by Consul, M. Jardine's Good Hope and the Duke of Beaufort's One Thousand winner, Scottish Queen, all of whom carried 122 pounds, with the exception of the filly, who put up four pounds less. At a moderate pace Consul made the running with Good Hope second and Scottish Queen—"a roarer"—last until reaching the distance, where Sir Joseph's representative drew away, and, after a little rousing, won cleverly by a length from Consul, to whom Good Hope was a bad third. The stable laid 2 to 1 on Pero Gomez, Count Lagrange took 5 to 1 about his horse. The One Thousand filly was backed at 6 to 1, and 10 to 1 was booked to a little money about Good Hope.

THE ELEVENTH ASCOT BIENNIAL—VICTORY OF ALPENSTOCK.

This event furnished another grand upset of a favorite and a general disturbance of the three year old form of the season. The stakes which are run for over one mile and are valuable brought out only six runners, all carrying 122 lbs, with the exception of Scottish Queen, who, for sexe considerations, put up six lbs less. The other candidates were Martyrdom, who, after his victory of the previous day, was naturally made a hot favorite at 100 to 60 on him, Captain Savile's Ryshworth, whose varying and "roguish" form induced his party to give him a chance and invest at 9 to 2; Alpenstock, who carried a good deal at 8 to 1, though his owner, Lord Royston, had no more on than £50; Lord Hawthorn, whose stable—Mr Jardine's—were willing to lose a few sovereigns at 10 to 1, and Brother to Ravioli started to show the way to Ryshworth. He performed this task to the bend, with Alpenstock and Martyrdom some lengths in his rear, when Ryshworth drew up to the quarters of the two last named. Martyrdom took the lead as they came round into the straight, but he was beaten before reaching the distance, where Alpenstock had the best of it, and although French, who was mounted on Ryshworth, to see what he could make of him, punished him most severely, it was all to no purpose, for Lord Royston's colt increased his advantage in the last few strides and won from Ryshworth by a length, while Martyrdom was a length and a half in rear of the second.

GENERAL SUMMARY OF THE THREE YEAR OLD RUNNING—THE ST. LEGER AN OPEN RACE.

No racing ground in the world furnishes more surprises than Ascot Heath, but in the matter of three year old form, with all its important bearings on the St. Leger, it has on this occasion surpassed itself. The facts lie in a nutshell, and the question to be decided is, what horse will win on the Doncaster Town Moor? Well Pretender is first favorite, and deservedly for he carried off both the Two Thousand and the Derby, but horses that accomplish these feats do not always or generally earn the triple crown. Pretender was, in the Two Thousand, several lengths in advance of Martyrdom, who was fourth, and in the Derby beat him by any distance, so that he may be said to hold him safe. But at Epsom Pero Gomez ran Pretender to half a head, and may be considered almost his equal, yet, in the Prince of Wales stakes, Martyrdom, at almost even weights upset him very easily. Therefore, on the Ascot running, Lord Calthorpe's horse, if, as this would show, equal to Pero Gomez, must be almost equal to Pretender. Yet, in the Eleventh Ascot Biennial, Martyrdom was in turn easily defeated at even weights by Alpenstock, who on this showing would appear to be on pretty equal terms with Pretender, who was "a street" in front of him in the Derby. Now, in the Great Metropolitan, The Drummer, who was third in the Derby, had no difficulty in disposing of Alpenstock; *a fortiori*, he should with the greatest ease show his heels to Pretender, who beat him "to fits" on Epsom Downs. What the poor backer has to do amid such a mass of contradictions is a problem which, as Lord Dundreary has it, "no fellow can find out." Whatever he has to do the St. Leger is now a far more "open" race than it was a week ago, and no one who studies the returns of sport can be at all surprised if the winner of the Derby is bowled over. We despised the spring handicap form as developed by Alpenstock and The Drummer, but we are not always wise. What shall we say if The Drummer should win after all, on the Doncaster Moor? Whether he does or not this conclusion cannot be gainsaid, that the three year old form of the present season is remarkably bad, and that whether Pretender wins it or not he is one of the poorest horses that ever carried off the highest honors of the turf.

THE ASCOT GOLD CUP—VICTORY OF BRIGANTINE.

The great event of Thursday—*par excellence* the day of the meeting—was the gold cup, with 300 sovereigns, given from the fund, with a subscription of twenty sovereigns each, run for over two miles and a half. Only five competitors came to the post, viz.—Sir Frederick Johnstone's Brigantine, winner of the Oaks, three years, 100 lbs; Sir Joseph Hawley's Blue Gown, winner of last year's Derby, four years 122 lbs.; Mr. Graham's Formosa, winner of last year's Two Thousand, One Thousand, Oaks and St. Leger, 119 lbs; Count de Lagrange's Trocadero, winner of numerous stakes on the Continent and here, five years, 129 lbs, and Mr. Jardine's Thorwaldsen, three years, 103 lbs. Such a distinguished field is rarely brought to the post, and the struggle was regarded with extraordinary interest. Blue Gown did not seem to have grown much since he last appeared, but he was nevertheless made favorite at 6 to 4. Next in demand was Formosa, who looked remarkably well and was eagerly supported at 5 to 2. Brigantine's recent victory in the Oaks found her many friends, who entrusted her with a great deal of money at 4 to 1. At 5 to 1 Thorwaldsen carried some investments as did Trocadero at double those odds. The candidates in this race are always paraded around the royal enclosure, as well as on the course, before the start, and the principal feature of this part of the proceedings was the playfulness of Thorwaldsen who kicked a policeman dangerously in the stomach, and was accordingly removed from the presence for fear he should damage a prince. The pace when they started was so dreadfully slow that Jennings, the trainer of Trocadero, called out to Challoner the jockey, to go a bit faster. This was accordingly done and the French horse took a clear lead of Thorwaldsen, while Brigantine, ridden by Butler, was pulled into the rear, behind Formosa, with Fordham "up." In the Swinley "bottom" Blue Gown ran up to Thorwaldsen as did Brigantine and Formosa, and at nearing the Old Nile Course Thorwaldsen headed the Frenchman and took a clean lead, while Blue Gown was closed on by Brigantine. When they got into the straight line for home, Wells brought up Sir Joseph's horse, and Formosa dropped away beaten; while at the distance, Brigantine took the lead of Thorwaldsen, and Wells began to call on Blue Gown. His exertions were, however, fruitless, for he could never overhaul Brigantine, who increased her advantage at every stride and won cleverly by a length, the third being Thorwaldsen, who was, however, disqualified for "place honors" on its being discovered that his jockey could not draw the weight, and the horse having been removed, the bridle, which would have turned the scale, could not be found. The result amply confirms the opinion of Sir Joseph Hawley expressed after the Oaks, that Brigantine is by far the best animal of her year, and it must be a bitter reflection to Sir Frederick Johnstone that such a "clipper" is not entered for the St. Leger, which otherwise would have been at her mercy.

THE OTHER WEIGHT FOR AGE, EVENTS AND HANDICAPS.

For these I have but little space and it is, perhaps, well, for they can be of but slight interest to your readers. The Ascot Stakes on Tuesday was won by Mr Jacques's colt Bete Noire by Marsyas out of Leprosy, three years, 78 lbs, who beat Sir Joseph Hawley's horse Ambitious five years 94 lbs, second, Baron Rothschild's horse King Alfred four years, 128 lbs, third and ten others. The Fifteenth Ascot Triennial for four year olds fell to Formosa, who beat Baron Rothschild's Resolution, Mr Savile's Blueskin and Lord Stamford's The Laird at about even weights. The Royal Hunt Cup (handicap), the chief event of Wednesday brought out the large field of twenty two, and was won by Lord Wilton's Seesaw, winner of the Cambridgeshire, four years, 119 lbs, who beat Mr Brayley's Cock of the Walk four years, 93 lbs, second, Sir C Legard's Border Knight three years 56 lbs, third, and nineteen others. The victory was peculiarly acceptable to the public, not only because Lord Wilton is a capital sportsman but because Mr Brayley's party, who put their money on Cock of the Walk, were beaten. They had "rushed" a stable companion Red Rice into the market to blind the public who went on him to a man, and who were justly indignant when they found that he was withdrawn in favor of "the Cock." Accordingly when the latter was beaten and the clever party overthrown, there was great rejoicing among the general backers who even, though their fingers were burnt could not help enjoying the blank dismay of Mr Brayley and his friends. The only other event on which I need touch is the Alexandra Plate, which was won by Restitution, who, according to Baron Rothschild's usual tactics, had been previously well beaten, over Trocadero, Romping Girl, Blueskin and Tabouret, all at about even weights.

A "GREAT POT" UPSET.

One of the most remarkable incidents of the meeting was the first appearance of a dark two year old colt called Kingcraft by King Tom out of Woodcraft by Voltigeur out of a daughter of Venison and Wedding Day by Camel out of Margellina—a sufficiently aristocratic pedigree though it includes one strain of the "accursed" Blacklock blood. The colt is owned by Lord Falmouth and came from Matthew Dawson's stable with a tremendous reputation. The "touts" recently discovered his merits which have been whispered about for the past week or two, and when it was known that he would run for the Seventeenth Ascot Triennial—first year, that is for two year olds—he was backed all over the kingdom as if the race were over. So confident were all the backers that other candidates even such "clinkers" as Sunshine and Normandy, were frightened from appearing, and the field was narrowed down to three—Kingcraft, Baron Rothschild's Mahonia and Mr Crawford's Claudius, all at even weights. The fielders were not frightened however, and accepted four and five to one, laid on Lord Falmouth's colt, and the Baron, who is proverbially successful at Ascot, was very confident and backed his filly to win a great amount of money. To make matters more certain he would not allow his regular jockey, Johnny Daley, to ride because he was one pound overweight, but put up Fordham. Tom French, perhaps the most accomplished horseman in the world, steered Kingcraft, and the famous Challoner rode Claudius. Mahonia made the running to the foot of the hill, and then French prepared to bring forward his colt. So well was Kingcraft going and so splendid did he look that the best judges shouted out any odds on him. But the hearts of the backers died away within them when they saw that, as the ascent was made, Kingcraft, despite all his jockey's endeavors, could not quite get up to his opponent. As they raced together to the post the excitement was tremendous, and when Fordham, riding as he alone can ride, managed to get the filly's head in front of the colt and so passed the chair, I never saw anguish and astonishment such as was depicted on the countenances of the backers, while the fielders shouted with joy as if they had gone mad.

HOW WAS IT?—THE BARON DOING A "SHUNTS."

All sorts of opinions prevail as to this most unexpected result. One is that Matthew Dawson made a total mistake in trying the colt; another that Kingcraft did not run up to his true form just as it will be remembered Wild Oats, who was quite as highly tried, did, in the Middle Park Plate, but afterwards redeemed himself by running a dead heat with Pero Gomez in the Criterion. One thing is very probable, and that is that Baron Rothschild must have been doing a little bit of "dust throwing" on the previous day, when Mahonia was beaten a score of yards by Gertrude. Now, Kingcraft, who hails from the same stable as Gertrude, had been tried to give her ten pounds and a beating. If so, how can we account for the fact that Mahonia now defeated Kingcraft, unless on the supposition that on the previous day she had been carefully "shunted?" Whatever be the fact, certain it is that Lord Falmouth's colt who before the race had been backed down 12 to 1 for the Derby, retired after his defeat to 25 to 1; and that Baron Rothschild for several hours after his victory wore a grin of joy on his features. And well he might when he reflected on the pleasant settling he will have on Monday.

OBITUARY.

Count Robert Heinrich Ludwig von der Goltz.

A cable telegram from Berlin reports the death in that city on Thursday of Count von der Goltz, for several years Ambassador for Prussia to France. He was born on the 6th of June, 1817, his father being Lieutenant General Count Karl von der Goltz, and his mother the Countess Julie de Seckendorf, who became a widow in 1822, and subsequently married Lieutenant General de Block. The Von der Goltz family is Prussian by origin and fortune, and all the members profess the Lutheran religion. The title of count dates from 1786, and the alliances of the house embrace the families of Reden, Plessen, Kleist, Podeintz and Perpoucher.

The diplomatic career of the deceased nobleman began in 1849, when he was appointed to a subordinate position in the Prussian diplomatic corps he being employed at that time as a deputy member of the Federal Commission at Frankfort. In February, 1857, he was appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Athens two years later he was sent to Constantinople in the same position, and in 1862 was further promoted by being appointed to the same office at St. Petersburg. Until 1863 Prussia was represented in Paris by a minister only but in 1863 it was decided to send an ambassador to France, and Count von der Goltz received the appointment. He proved himself an able diplomat. During the recent war between Prussia and Austria he succeeded in maintaining friendly relations between his government and that of the Emperor Napoleon. At the conference held in Paris to consider the Turco-Greek difficulty he was, we believe, the representative of Prussia. Count von der Goltz was an Honorary Knight of the Order of St John.

BASE BALL NOTES.

The "Red Stockings" still stalk triumphantly through the country. Yesterday they played at Washington with the National "Amateurs." In the latter nine are several who have met the members of the Cincinnati nine before, some in the same club and others in clubs belonging in close proximity to each other. Some 5,000 or 6,000 people were present to witness the game, and manifested throughout the utmost interest. The "Red Stockings" came out ahead with a record of 24 to 8, as the following score will show:—

INNINGS.	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
Cincinnati	3	4	4	2	0	8	3	1	4—24
National	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	3—8

The Gothams went up to Washington Heights on Thursday, according to agreement and announcement, to play with the Athlete Club. The latter had given permission to the Rivals of Manhattan College and the Rose Club of Harlem to play a match game on the grounds, and although, as is alleged, the greater portion of the Athlete's nine was present, the Gothams did not succeed in getting on a game. The latter feel very irate about the matter, and seem determined to have revenge on somebody. They have selected the Empires as the parties on whom to vent their strength—which the disappointment has increased—and Thursday next July 1 has been selected as the day on which they are to beat the Empires—provided the latter allow them to do so and the weather be favorable.

The game between the Mutuals and Atlantics to come off on Monday next at the Capitoline grounds, is creating a great deal of talk already. There will, undoubtedly be a grand gathering of spectators present, and as both these clubs generally play their best game when they come together a fine exhibition may confidently be expected.

The second nine of the Socials went up to Hudson City on Thursday and played against the second nine of the Unions of the latter place. The grounds are very poor, and decidedly in favor of heavy batters. The result was that the Socials scored 73 runs to the Unions 29.

The National Base Ball Club, of Albany, yesterday defeated the Champion Club, of Troy, by a score of 40 to 22.

The match game of base ball yesterday between Amherst College and Williams College nines, at Amherst, Mass. was won by the former by a score of 28 to 21. The Williams play the Harvards in Springfield to day.

PROBABLE FATAL AFFRAY IN THE EIGHTH WARD.

At about half past ten last night two notorious roughs, of the Eighth ward entered the saloon of Frank Bunker at No 65 West Houston street, and became engaged in a quarrel, when they were forcibly ejected by the proprietor. They had been from the saloon but a short time before Hastings returned, and, drawing a large knife from his pocket, made a murderous assault upon Bunker, severing the two small fingers of his left hand also inflicting it is feared, a fatal wound in the right side of the abdomen, so that the intestines partially protruded, after which he left the saloon and succeeded in making good his escape. The wounded man was conveyed to his room on the second floor when his wounds were dressed by Doctors Morton Finnell and Downs, who state the wounds are fatal, and entertain no hopes of the injured man's recovery. Hastings is about thirty five years of age five feet six inches in height. The Coroner was telegraphed for to take the ante-mortem statement of the injured man.

CONFESSION EXTRAORDINARY.—Pedro a Spaniard now in the Parish Prison one of the men who was hired to and did assassinate a sailor named Ambrosio, and, after stabbing him half a dozen times threw him into the river, now makes a voluntary confession to the Attorney General of one more of his crimes—of how he assisted to set fire to a store near the levee for pay. His employer having failed to liquidate his promises is now exposed by the man who, for a paltry sum, would deliberately destroy property by the torch, and endanger the lives of hundreds of citizens. Pedro's blood money was given him in the shape of a note of hand for $500, but when Pedro's attorney presented the note for payment he was met by a flat refusal. On the spur of this occasion he sent for the Attorney General and delivered himself of the confession as aforesaid.—*New Orleans Republican, June 18.*

The French government has officially announced that it is in treaty with the Postmaster General at Washington for a liberal revision of the postal tariff.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises	4 30	Moon rises	eve 9 35
Sun sets	7 35	High water	morn 10 02

Weather Along the Coast.

JUNE 25—9 A. M.

Port	Wind	Weather	Thermometer
Plaister Cove	—	Cloudy	71 above
Halifax	SW	Clear	66 above
Portland	W	Clear	70 above
Boston	W	Clear	75 above
New York	W	Clear	80 above
Philadelphia	N	Clear	74 above
Wilmington Del	NW	Clear	80 above
Washington	S	Hazy	80 above
Fortress Monroe	SW	Clear	80 above
Richmond	SE	Clear	82 above
Charleston	NE	Clear	82 above
Savannah	NW	Clear	78 above
Mobile	E	Raining	78 above
New Orleans	E	Clear	80 above

PORT OF NEW YORK, JUNE 25, 1869.

Herald Packages.

Captains and Pursers of Vessels arriving at this port will please deliver all packages intended for the HERALD to our regularly authorized agents who are attached to our Steam Yacht fleet. The New York Associated Press do not now collect marine reports nor attend to the delivery of packages, as will be seen by the following extract from the proceedings of the regular monthly meeting, held March 3, 1868:—

Resolved, That on and after April 1, 1868 the Associated Press will discontinue the collection of ship news in the harbor of New York. Passed unanimously.

The office of the HERALD steam yachts JAMES and JEANNETTE is at Whitehall slip. All communications from owners and consignees to the masters of inward bound vessels will be forwarded free of charge.

CLEARED.

Steamship Lafayette (Fr), Rossan, Havre—George McKenzie.
Steamship Europa (Br), McDonald, Glasgow—Henderson Bros.
Steamship Hatteras, Roberts, Norfolk, &c—Old Dominion Steamship Co.
Ship Christel (NG), Frederichs, Bremen—H Koop & Co.
Bark Forsoget (Nor), Jansen, London—Funch, Edye & Co.
Bark Caernarvonshire (Br), Davis, London—Funch, Edye & Co.
Bark Andaman, Otis, Londonderry—Nesmith & Sons.
Bark John Colfold (Br), Sterton, Cork for orders—G F Bulley.
Bark Agnes (NG), Hedtke, Bremen—C Luling & Co.
Bark Venus (Br), Saunders, Havre—Heney & Parker.
Bark Tommaso (Ital), Icaignen, Gibraltar—J Robinson & Co.
Bark Carl (NG), Baas, Tarragona—Funch, Edye & Co.
Bark Rosedale (Br), Lewis, Cette—Jas Henry & Co.
Bark Campanero (Br), Broughton, Rio Janeiro via Wilmington—Pendergast Bros & Co.
Bark Palo Alto, Tenney, Sagua—H D & J U Brookman.
Bark Niobe, Weston, Baltimore—Salter & Livermore.
Brig Talisman (NG), Roming, Stettin—Funch, Edye & Co.
Brig Albert (Br), Frickson, Konigsberg—Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann.
Brig J F Carney, Carney, Barcelona—J Borland & Co.
Brig Victoria Amelia (Br), Ferro, St Johns, NF—Hatton, Watson & Co.
Brig Samuel Welsh, Darragh, Cow Bay, CB—C W Elwell & Co.
Brig Wild Horse (Br), Macomber, Pictou—J T Whitney & Co.
Brig Agnes Frazier (Br), Cameron, Pictou—George H Brewer.
Schr D H Bisbee, Gilkey, Rio Grande do Sul—Brett, Son & Co.
Schr W J Holmes, Ward, Point a Pitre—R J Wenberg.
Schr Hattie E Dodge, Freeman, Barbados—H Trowbridge's Sons.
Schr Horton (Br), Wallace, Halifax—Crandall, Umphray & Co.
Schr Ajmeer (Br), Gilliatt, St John, NB—Heney & Parker.
Schr Melita (Br), Lake, Moncton, NB—Crandall, Umphray & Co.
Schr R R Reynard, Reynard, Alexandria, Va—B F Small & Co.
Schr M Hunter, Orr, Elizabethport—C L Hatch & Co.
Schr Senator, Faulkner, Boston—Bentley, Miller & Thomas.
Schr O Roamer, Mayo, Salem—Jed Frye & Co.
Schr Isabel, Dennison, New London—Miller & Houghton.
Schr Hickory, Allen, New Haven.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Union (NG), Dreyer, Bremen June 12, via Southampton 15th, with mdse and 704 passengers to Oelrichs & Co. June 22, lat 48 02, lon 55 27, saw bark Olbers, from Bremen for Baltimore.
Steamship Aleppo (Br), Harrison, Liverpool via Boston, with mdse, to E Cunard. (The A arrived 24th.)
Steamship Cambria (Br), Craig, Glasgow June 12, via Moville 14th, with mdse and 844 passengers, to Henderson Bros. Had light winds and fine weather the entire passage. Off Cape Race passed a number of icebergs.
Steamship Alabama, Limeburner, Fernandina, with mdse and passengers, to the Florida Railroad Co.
Bark Satellite (Br), Turner, Cienfuegos, 12 days, with sugar, to master.
Bark Caro, Beals, Cienfuegos, 14 days, with sugar, &c, to R P Buck & Co.
Bark Ibis, Crabtree, Cardenas, 9 days, with sugar, to Tupper & Beattie.
Brig Zufriedenheit (NG), Zallmer, Hamburg, 78 days, with mdse, to Funch, Edye & Co. Had strong westerly winds up to the Banks, since very light winds and calms.
Brig Executive (of Bangor), Gorham, Montevideo April 10, via Delaware Breakwater June 23 with bone ash to N Pillsbury. Had light winds and calms the whole passage.
Brig D B Doane, Veazie, Surinam, 19 days, with sugar, to order.
Brig Messenger, McCully, Kingston, Ja, via Carlisle Bay, 21 days, with logwood, to master.
Brig Scio, Brown, Remedios, 10 days with sugar, to Miller & Houghton.
Brig G F Wheelwright (Br), Wolfe, Ponce, PR, 18 days, with sugar, &c, to Miller & Houghton.
Brig Excelsior (Br), Mayor, Bermuda, 5 days with produce and 5 passengers, to Duncan McColl. Had moderate weather during the passage.
Schr New Dominion (Br), Penery, Remedios, 11 days, with sugar, &c, to Heney & Parker. Had light winds and calms the whole passage. Was 7 days N of Hatteras.
Schr Frank Treat (of Frankfort, Me), Wood, Baracoa, 10 days, with fruit, to Dollner, Potter & Co; vessel to B J Wenberg.
Schr Marietta Smith (of Greenport), Preston, Eleuthera, 7 days, with pineapples, to Jos Eneas. Had moderate weather most of the passage. June 18, in a heavy SE gale, with heavy cross sea, carried away after shrouds of fore rigging. On the outward passage May 18 passed ship Victor (Br), with loss of main and mizzenmasts, steering for Boston.
Schr Mary E Mangam (of Staten Island), Beveridge, Eleuthera, 7 days, with pineapples, to Jas Douglass. Had light winds and calms.
Schr Good Will (Br), Roberts, Eleuthera, 7 days, with pineapples, to Jos Eneas.
Schr Julia A Decker, Dunton, Bermuda, 4 days, with produce, to E C Schenck & Co.
Schr Louisa Smith (of Brooksville), Orcutt, Jacksonville, 7 days, with lumber, to J H Winchester. Had light winds and calms the whole passage.
Schr N W Smith, Tooker, Charleston, SC, 7 days, with lumber, to N L McCready & Co.
Schr Paragon, Wayham, Washington, NC, 6 days, with naval stores, to W A Cuyler.

Bark John Worster, Knowles, which arrived 21st from Amoy was 115 (not 150) days on the passage, and she hails from Boston, not Salem.
The bark Concordia (Nor), which arrived 21st from Newport, ship Alsen (NG), which arrived 23d from Bristol, and the bark Syttende May (Nor), which arrived 23d from Bordeaux, are consigned to Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann.
The bark Edina (Br), from Rio Janeiro, which arrived 24th, is consigned to Geo F Bulley.

Passed Through Hell Gate,

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamship Glaucus, Waldon, from Boston for New York, with mdse and passengers, to Wm P Clyde.
Schr Malanta (Br), McBurnie, from Windsor, NS, 7 days, for New York, with plaster, to Crandall, Umphray & Co.
Schr Jas Warren, Drisko, from St George, NB, 7 days, for New York, with piling, to Snow & Richardson.
Schr Geo Arnold, Baker, from Harrington for New York, with lumber, to Holyoke & Murray.
Schr Vicksburg, Hallock, from Rockland for New York, with lime, to Candia & Pressey.
Schr G W Kimball, Hall, from Rockland for New York, with lime, to J R Brown.
Schr Corvo, Pickering, from Rockland for New York, with lime, to J R Brown.
Schr America, Reynolds, from Rockland for New York, with lumber.
Schr Spartel, Smith, from Pembroke for New York, with lumber, to Chase, Talbot & Co.
Schr Union, Smith, from Millbridge for New York, with lumber, to Simpson & Clapp.
Schr J M Smith, Madden, from Ellsworth for New York, with lumber, to T M Mayhew & Co.
Schr Olive Reynolds, from Addison for New York, with lumber, to F Talbot & Co.
Schr Empire, Ferguson, from Belfast for Rondout.
Schr Abby Gale, Ryder, from Belfast for Rondout.
Schr S S Tyler, Pratt, from New Bedford for New York.
Schr Willard, Caswell, from Newport for New York.
Schr Eva (yacht), Osgood, from Newport for New York.
Schr Adele Felicia, Elliott, from Providence for New York.
Schr Daniel Webster, Miller, from Providence for New York.
Schr S S Tyler, Smith, from Portland, Ct, for New York.
Schr Eliza Hamilton, Cole, from Norwich for New York.
Schr Harriet & Sarah, Smith, from New Haven for New York.
Schr Luna, Smith, from New Haven for New York.
Schr J R Clark, Hulse, from New Haven for New York.
Schr Oscar C Acken, Hoose, from Stamford for New York.
Schr Mariner, Davis, from Greenwich for New York.
Schr D Pearsall, McGinnis, from Greenwich for Ward's Island.
Schr Eliza, Barnard, from Southport for New York.
Schr R H Wilson, Harris, from Greenport for New York.

BOUND EAST.

U S gunboat Penobscot, Eastman, from New York for Portsmouth.
Bark Mary A Nelson (Br), Nelson, from New York for Pictou.
Brig Perseus Hinckley, Foster, from New York for Boston.
Schr Vernal, Giles, from Plymouth, NC, for Fairhaven.
Schr Elias Moore, DeGroot, from Georgetown, DC, for Providence.
Schr J B Morris, Leghorn, from South Amboy for Salem.
Schr Helen, Perry, from Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr Ellen Barnes, Griffin, from Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr Chas S Lovering, Phillips, from Elizabethport for Taunton.
Schr J P Ross, Paul, from Hoboken for Taunton.
Schr J R Mitchell, Morrill, from Albany for Stamford.
Schr B F Brainard, Anderson, from Albany for Port Jefferson.
Schr Phenix, Sheridan, from Rondout for Providence.
Schr Tabitha & Hannah, Demming, from Rondout for Fall River.
Schr M E Carlisle, Potter, from Rondout for Providence.
Schr William O Cummings, Boult, from Rondout for Providence.
Schr Eliza Jane, ——, from Rondout for Providence.
Schr Emma Strong, Strong, from Rondout for Providence.
Schr Motto, Searles, from Rondout for Providence.
Schr Ellen Jane, Wasson, from Rondout for Bridgeport.
Schr Belle Seaman, Seaman, from Rondout for Providence.
Schr Annie J Russell, Chapman, from Rondout for Portland.
Schr Mail, Merrill, from Rondout for Boston.
Schr E H Dally, Canfield, from Rondout for Fall River.
Schr W W Brainard, Preble, from Rondout for Providence.
Schr Brazos, Kelly, from Newburg for Portland.
Schr Baltimore, Johnson, from Newburg for Fall River.
Schr Pacific, Kinn, from New York for Bangor.
Schr Mary Potter, Potter, from New York for Noank.
Schr William L Peck, Hulse, from New York for Huntington.
Schr David Sprague, Aitch, from New York for New London.
Schr Maria T Pike, Howard, from New York for Newburyport.
Schr Yo Semite, Martin, from New York for Roslyn.
Schr J R Carver, Carver, from New York for Tremont, Me.
Schr Maria & Nad Green, from New York for New Haven.
Schr Sangatuck, Davis, from New York for Brookhaven.
Schr Julia & Martha, ——, from New York for Calais.
Schr Ella Brown, Brown, from New York for St Johns, NF.
Schr Josephine, Linsley, from New York for Bridgeport.
Schr Carrie Douglas (Br), Peters, from New York for Pictou.
Schr Benj English, Baker, from New York for New Bedford.
Schr Josephine, Wintermore, from New York for Wareham.
Schr Lady Antrim, Parker, from New York for Wareham.
Schr Nathaniel Holmes, Northrup, from New York for Providence.
Schr Elm City, Keller, from New York for New Bedford.

BELOW.

Bark Hesperus (Br), Savage, from Antwerp, 48 days (by pilot boat J W Elwell, No 7).
Brig Ellen Dinson, from Porto Rico (by pilot boat Edmund Blunt, No 2).

SAILED.

Steamship Hatteras, Norfolk, &c.
Wind at sunset light.

Shipping Notes.

The schooner Clara Montgomery 15 tons is on Dean's railway Red Hook, having her bottom painted and receiving other repairs.

Marine Disasters.

BARK VESTALINDEN (not Br ship, as telegraphed), from Matanzas for Falmouth, Eng, for orders, with sugar, was boarded by one of the Savannah bar pilots on Sunday last, but in consequence of the captain and one of the seamen having died the day previous, and several of the crew being sick, he was unable to work the vessel to Tybee and therefore anchored her off the Hunting Islands and came up to Savannah for the Health officer and assistance. Dr Wm Duncan, acting Health Officer, proceeded to the vessel with a quantity of fresh provisions. There were but three men on board 21st inst beside the acting captain, and no one had been taken sick since the death of the captain.

BARK GITANER, from Greenock for Quebec, has been wrecked on the Bird Rocks. Captain and crew saved.

BARK OFW, Vance, from Boston for Aspinwall, put into Liverpool, NS, 18th inst. Capt Vance reports left Boston Saturday, 12th, bound to Aspinwall, Sunday sprung a leak, and finding it impossible to free the vessel or get back to Boston bore away and tried for first port, pumps going night and day, men pretty well used up, fog thick, but fortunately succeeded in getting into Liverpool at 5 PM. Will have to discharge part cargo to go on rail slip to find and stop leak.

Miscellaneous.

We are indebted to Captain Mayor, of the brig Excelsior, from Bermuda for late papers from that island.

STEAMSHIP CUBA, plying between Baltimore and Havana, which was detected about two months ago in violating the Revenue laws, was yesterday condemned by the United States Court.

SHIP CHANCE, from Cardiff for Bangor (for whose safety fears were entertained), arrived below the latter port 23d, all safe.

BARK GLADIOLUS (Br), Spence, before incorrectly reported wrecked, arrived below this port on the 23d inst.

BARK R U M S, 436 tons register, built at Kennebunk in 1854, has been sold at San Francisco for $18,000.

SCHR H W JOHNSON, Capt Sutton, belonging to the Coast Wrecking Co, arrived at Buffalo 18th inst in 21 days from New York via St Lawrence River. She is to be employed on the Lakes in wrecking purposes, having a full equipment of materials for such service.

SCHR GOOD TEMPLAR—The reported loss of the schr Good Templar, from San Francisco on Ross Island, on Sept 14, 1868, as stated to the U S Consul at Melbourne, was untrue, as the Good Templar is at present running on the California Coast, and no other schooner of that name has arrived at or sailed from San Francisco in two years. (The story was telegraphed from Washington on the 4th inst, and was doubted by us at the time.)

LAUNCHED—A first class propeller (not yet named) was launched from the yard of Chas Mallory, in Mystic, 23d inst. Her length over all is 200 feet, breadth 27 feet, and depth of hold 17 feet. She is owned by the builder, and is intended for the Galveston trade.

Notice to Mariners.

Notice is hereby given that the following new buoys have been placed on the eastern coast of Maine:—

ENTRANCE TO MACHIAS RIVER.

Birch Point—Red Spar Buoy. Birch Point bears SE by S, ¾ mile. This buoy is placed on the east side of the channel in 12 feet of water.
Middle Ground—Black Spar Buoy. Birch Point bears NNW 1 mile. The buoy is placed on the west side of the channel in 12 feet of water.
Round Island—Black Spar Buoy. Middle of Round Island bears S by E ¾ mile. This buoy is placed on the west side of the channel in 10 feet of water.

WEST ENTRANCE TO MOOSE PEAK REACH.

Tibbett's Ledge—Black Spar Buoy. Tibbett's Island bears W ¾ N; Sheep Island bears S. Buoy placed 100 feet east of ledge, which has 6 feet on it at low water.
Sheep Island Ledge—Red Spar Buoy. Sheep Island bears SSW ¾ mile. This buoy is placed N from the ledge in four fathoms water. The ledge has 7 feet at low water.

SOUTHWEST HARBOR, MT DESERT.

Cranberry Island Ledge—Red Spar Buoy. Bunker's Ledge bears S by W ¾ mile. This buoy is placed SW from the ledge, which has 4 feet on it at low water.
Flynn's Ledge—Black Spar Buoy. Flynn's Point bears NW ¾ mile, Bear Island bears N by E 3 miles. This buoy is placed east from the ledge in 3 fathoms of water. It has 6 feet on it at low water.

BLUE HILL BAY.

Pond Island—Red Spar Buoy. Sand Island bears NW by W 2 miles. This buoy is placed NW from Pond Island, in sandy bottom, in 3 fathoms water.

EDGEMOGGIN REACH.

Hay Island Ledge—Red and Black Spar Buoy. Milk Rock bears ENE. Devil's Head bears WNW ¾ mile. The buoy is placed on the western part of the ledge. It has 7 feet at low water; deep water all around it.
Torrey's Ledge—Black Spar Buoy. Eastern point of Benjamin's river bears N 2 miles. This buoy is placed on the west end of the ledge. It has about 8 feet on it at low water.
Pumpkin's Island Ledge—Red Spar Buoy. Pumpkin Island Light bears SE by E ¾ mile. This buoy is placed northwest from the ledge. It has about ten feet on it at low water.

ENTRANCE TO PENOBSCOT BAY.

Mark Island Ledge—Black Spar Buoy. Mark Island Point bears N by E 200 yards. This buoy is placed south from the ledge in 4 fathoms water. The ledge has about 10 feet on it at low water.

By order of the Lighthouse Board.
JOHN POPE, LH Inspector, 1st district.
Portland, June 23, 1869.

Notice is hereby given, that the second class Iron Nun Buoy temporarily placed on Bulwark Ledge, entrance to Portland Harbor, Me, has broken from its moorings and gone adrift. Its place will be supplied by a first class iron nun buoy as soon as possible.
By order of the Lighthouse Board.
JOHN POPE, L H Inspector 1st district.
Portland, June 21, 1869.

Capt Lozier, late of steamer Cricket, wrecked on St Augustine Bar, attributes the loss of his vessel to the fact that the channel leading into the inlet has changed to the southward some half a mile in distance. The direction of the channel has changed some 6 points within the last three months although the buoys remain in their former location. The facts of these changes have been given to the Collector of the Port of St Augustine by Mr Capo, the pilot there, and the Collector has notified the Lighthouse Department, as has also Captain Crooker, of the steamer Harry Berdan, but as yet no changes have been made in the buoys. The new channel lies one half a mile south of the old channel, where the buoys would indicate, and instead of the course being SSW it is WNW, thus deceiving vessels bound in half a mile in the distance and eight points in the course.

Whalemen.

Arrived at N Bedford 23d inst, ship Ocean, Barber, Honolulu, with 13 bbls sp, 1,250 do wh oil and 4,000 lbs bone, sent home 25 bbls sp 730 do wh oil and 22,000 lbs bone.
Cleared 24th, bark Amie Ann, Pierce, Pacific Ocean (and sailed).
Sailed from New London 23d, bark Roman, Williams, for Desolation.
A letter from Capt White, of bark Alto, of NB reports her at Talcahuano May 10, having taken 450 bbls sp oil since leaving Talcahuano in March—600 sp, 400 wh all told. Was bound on a cruise off Guaffo.
A letter from Capt Handy, of bark Sappho, of NB, reports her at Talcahuano May 5. Would be at Paita middle of November. Reports at Talcahuano bark Mt Wollaston, Coffin, NB, oil not stated.
A letter from Capt Jennings of ship Alfred Gibbs, of NB, reports her at Talcahuano May 15, having taken 280 bbls sp oil on the last cruise, 230 bbls in April. Would sail to cruise, and be at home in September or October.
A letter from Capt Athearn, of bark Charles W Morgan, of NB, reports her at Talcahuano April 28, to sail next day to cruise off Massafuero, and would be at Panama in July.
A letter from Capt Shiverick, of bark Cornelia, of NB reports her at Paita May 20, with 150 bbls oil taken on Chile ground.
A letter from Capt Hamblen, of ship Eliza Adams, of NB, reports her at Akaroa March 15, with 800 bbls sp 1,100 do wh oil and 10,000 lbs bone all told. Reports spoke on New Zealand, March 3, bark Minnesota, Peirce, New York, having taken three sp whs one of which made 120 bbls.
Bark Palmetto, Robinson, of NB, was at Tombez April 25, clean.
Bark Falcon, Allen, of NB, was at Talcahuano May 12.
Bark A R Tucker, Barstow, of NB was at Barbados June 2, having landed 135 bbls wh oil for shipment home.
A letter from Capt Fisher, of schr Union, of Fairhaven, states that Joseph L Church of Connecticut, boatsteerer, died of consumption in March, aged 29 years. Oil as before reported.

Spoken.

Ship Frank Flint, from Callao for Antwerp, May 29, lat 27 N, lon 25.
Ship Europa, from New York for Bremen, June 10, lat 45, lon 6.
Bark Bodryddan, from San Francisco for Liverpool, April 22, lat [illegible] S, lon [illegible].
Schr Adeline Elwood, from New York for San Francisco, May 8, lat 3 S, lon 31 W.

Foreign Ports.

ANTWERP, June 14—Arrived, Westmoreland, Latournan, Philadelphia; Carl Johann, Norden, do.
Sailed 12th, City of Dublin (s), Lynon, NYork (and passed Dover 13th).
AKYAB, May 9—Arrived, Otago, Thorndike, Liverpool.
Sailed 8th, St James, Hatfield, Falmouth; 10th, Keystone, Whidden, do.
BRISTOL (Pill), June 12—Arrived, Omega, Costa, NYork.
BORDEAUX, June 11—Sailed, Hilda, Torjusen, New Orleans.
BREMERHAVEN, June 13—Sailed, Republik, Portman, New York.
BERMUDA, June 18—In port brig Annie Seymour, Newbold, for NYork; schrs Julia A Decker, Dunton, from NYork, arrived 14th, for do next day.
BARACOA, June 14—In port schrs Sarah Maria, and Maria S Lunt, for NYork ldg; Lila May, hence, just arrived, to load for NYork.
COLOMBO, May 8—Sailed, Lady Turner, Vincent, NYork.
CALCUTTA, June 20—Sailed, ship Premier, Marnthew, Boston.
CIENFUEGOS, June 17—In port barks Zephyrine (Fr), Penniston, from NYork, arrived 13th; Fannie, Clapp; Alexandrina (Br), Mitchell; Linda, Fleming; Caro, Beals, and Sam Shepherd, Evans (destinations, &c, not reported); brigs W A Rogers (Br), Wormell, from NYork, arrived 14th; Ariel (Br), Doane, from St Thomas, arrived 12th; Ruth (Br), Ryfkogle, from Baltimore, arrived 13th; Frank Churchill (Br), Forrest, from Kingston, Ja, arrived 12th; Lizzie Daniels, Bray; Mercedes (Br), Kohl; J B Kirby, Barnard; Simcoe (Br), Morris; Ellen P Stewart, Holland, Havana; Bennie Delia (Br), West; Lima, Hill; Esk (Br), Patterson, and Dove (Br), Dinsmore (destinations, &c, not reported); schr J Ricardo Jova, Cobb, do.
Sailed 14th, brig Circassian, Bunker, NYork.
DEAL, June 14—Arrived, Marine Deguer, Sprenger, London for Philadelphia (and anchored).
DOVER, June 12—Off, Marco Polo, from NYork for Bremen; R McNeil, Kellman, from New Orleans for do.
ELSINORE, June 9—Arrived, Norma, Gillmore, New Orleans for Cronstadt.
ELEUTHERA, June 17—In port schr Brilliant, for NYork next day.
GLASGOW, June—Sailed from the Clyde 12th, Rosen, New York.
HELVOET, June 12—Arrived, Kosmos, Eliefsen, NYork.
HUMACOA, PR, June 9—Sailed, bark Eleanor Dodson (Br), NYork.
LIVERPOOL, June 13—Arrived, Jessie, Grant, Cardenas; Triple Bird, Rollins, do; Twilight, Sawyer, San Francisco; Laurens, Goff, do; Paganini, Dessaingua, New Orleans; Petrel, Crook, Wilmington; Clara Wheeler, Wilmarth, Wallace; Carney, and John Bright, McMullen, St John, NB.
Sailed 12th, Emerald Isle, Blowers, NYork.
Cleared 12th, Augusta, Van Harten, Baltimore.
Entered out 12th, France (s), Grace, for NYork; Ocean Phantom, Hazelton, do.
LIVERPOOL, NS, June 7—Arrived, brig Gem (Br), Vance, Boston for Aspinwall.
MELBOURNE, April 3—Arrived, ship Lyttleton, Beck, Hong Kong.
Cleared April 6, bark Maud Helen, Thomas, Sydney, NSW.
In port April 25, barks Chattanooga, Freeman, for Newcastle, NSW, to load for Hong Kong (before reported cleared 22d for Guam); Garibaldi, Noyes, from NYork, arrived 13th; Wynand Jones, from do, arrived 17th.
MOULMEIN, May 7—Arrived previous, Nicobar, Bellamy, Colombo.
MAYAGUEZ, June 8—In port brigs John Wesley, Ford, for Baltimore in 5 days; I P Swett, Lawrence, for do ldg; Alpha (Br), Westhaver, for do ldg.
NEWCASTLE, NSW, March 31—Sailed, ship Siam, Cleveland, Singapore; April 15, bark Victor, Cowan, San Francisco.
PLYMOUTH, E, June 25, 6 PM—Arrived steamship Germania, Kier, NYork for Hamburg (and proceeded).
PORT SPAIN, June 2—In port bark Meguntlcook, King, for Bonaire to load for Boston ready to sail (before reported sailed 1st for Boston).
PONCE, PR, June 6—In port brig Medway (Br), for NYork ldg.
QUEENSTOWN, June 24, 7 30 PM—Arrived, steamships Scotia, Judkins, NYork for Liverpool (and proceeded); City of Boston, Tibbitts, NYork for Liverpool; Louisiana, Thomas, do for do; all well.
ROTTERDAM, June 12—Cleared, Guurtje en Marie, Fens, NYork.
SYDNEY, NSW, April 1—Arrived, ship Centurion, Higgins, Melbourne.
ST THOMAS, June 16—Arrived, steamship Tybee, Delanoy, NYork (and left same day for St Domingo).
ST JOHN, NB, June 23—Cleared, schrs M A Harmon, Parker, Philadelphia; Sarah Bernice, Proctor, and Abby Ingalls, Ingalls, NYork.
Cleared 19th ship Universe, Roberts, Liverpool; schr Carrie Melvin, Watts, Newcastle, Del.
ZAZA, June 2—Arrived, brig Louis C Madeira, [illegible], NYork.

American Ports.

BOSTON, June 24—Arrived, US steamer Nantasket, from Portsmouth; schrs Benj Reed, Gregory, Elizabethport; Maggie Bell, Hall, NYork.
Cleared—Brig Ocean Belle, Howes, Darien, Ga; schrs P Nickerson, Nickerson, Richmond; A Denike, Jones, Baltimore; Angie Amsbury, Rogers, Georgetown, DC; L & M Reed, Steelman, Philadelphia; Charles Carroll, Chase, New York.
Sailed—Barks Navesink, and Peddler; brigs America, and Isadora.
25th—Arrived, steamships Wm Kennedy, Baltimore; Saxon, Philadelphia; Nereus, NYork; ship John Bryant, Holmes, Calcutta; barks Otto, Batavia; Sancho Panza, Hagan, Cienfuegos; Clotilde, do; brigs Jennie Cushman, Churchill, Africa; Fanny, Turner, Bonaire; C F Young, Manzanillo; Georgina, Port au Prince.
BALTIMORE, June 24—Arrived steamer McClellan, Howes, Boston; bark Tiverton, Penson, Humacao, PR; brigs Alert (Br), Hopewell, Mayaguez, PR; Romance, Duncan, Navassa; Haze, Hall, Fall River; Mystic, Hoopman, Messina; schrs Nevada, Davis, NYork; Willie, Staples, Mayaguez, PR; Ira Laffrienier, Coleman, Boston; Sparkling Sea, Rose, NYork.
Cleared—Steamer Wm Lawrence, Hallett, Boston via Norfolk; barks Delaware (Br), White, Demerara; Chanticleer, Beever, Matanzas; brigs Para (Br), Hutchinson, London; D C Chapman (405 71-100 tons), Knight, Matanzas; schrs J H Stickney, Rodan, Albany; Magnolia, Williams, NYork; F Abbie, Somers, Brooklyn; James Johns, Staten Island; James Hand, Abrams, and A O Myrick, Collins, New York; Mary Kean, Finley, Brooklyn, NY; Oxford, Hughes, Trenton, NJ; Alpha, White, Flushing; G W Pew, Todd, New York; Major O'Reilly, Finnagan, Hudson. At quarantine, schr Mary E Femerick, from Havana.
Sailed—Bark Delaware (Br); brigs D C Chapman, Hiram Abif, Proteus, Melrose and Morning Star (Br). Went to sea, bark Winifred (Br), Wiley, hence to Rio Janeiro, 23d inst.
BANGOR, June 22—Below, ship Chance, from Cardiff.
Sailed—Schrs Baltic, Haskell, Washington; Eugene, Greenlaw, NYork; N Berry, Pendleton, Sing Sing.
CHARLESTON, June 21—Cleared, bark Anadoli (Br), a port in Great Britain; schr Nettie Richardson, Davis, Boston.
Sailed—Ship Richard III, Wood, Wiscasset, Me.
ELLSWORTH, June 22—Cleared, schr Vandalia, Whittemore, NYork.
EDGARTOWN, June 21—Arrived, brigs Mary Ella, Britt, NYork for St Andrews, NB; schrs Timothy Field, Perry, Pensacola for Boston; Fanny Barney, Johnson, NYork for do; Julia E Crawford, Young, Georgetown, DC, for Danvers; Hudson, Post, NYork for Rockland (and all remained 22d, PM).
GALVESTON, June 18—Arrived, bark Black Prince, Reiley, New Bedford; brig Transport, Leitch, Liverpool; schr Ridewood, Dickson, NYork.
19th—Cleared, steamship Wilmington, Cole, NYork.
GARDINER, Me, June 15—Sailed, schrs Gen Howard, Johnson, NYork; 20th, William A Morrill, Burger, Elizabethport.
HOLMES' HOLE, June 24, PM—Arrived, schrs Onward, Arey, NYork for Bangor; Addie Murchie, Hill, Rondout for Calais; Wild Hunter (Br), Hatfield, Windsor, NS, for NYork; Hattie, Harden, Lubec for do; Susan Center, Dow, Rockland for do; May Morn, Stetson, Fox Island, Me, for Philadelphia.
Sailed—Brig Java (Br), schrs Ella McLean, Crown Point, Calvin, Clara Sawyer.
24th AM—No arrivals.
NEW ORLEANS, June 20—Below, coming up, barks Adelaide, Rich, from Matanzas; Maudalie, Gale, from Liverpool; Britannia (Br), Kennedy, from do.
21st—Arrived, bark Britannia (Br), Kerr, Liverpool; brig Martha (Prus), Gotz, do.
Cleared—Ships Lizzie Moses, Cox, Genoa; Wm Woodbury, McLellan, Liverpool.
NORFOLK, June 23—Arrived, schr D L Sturges, Taylor, NYork.
NEW BEDFORD, June 24—Sailed, schrs Stephen Waterman, Chase, NYork; Flora, Smith, Baltimore.
NEWPORT, June 23, PM—Sailed, schr Angel, Baker, New York for New Bedford; sloop Whippoorwill, Rich, Nantucket for NYork.
NORWICH, June 22—Arrived, schrs Jane C Patterson, Corson, Alexandria; Texas, Champlin, Rondout.
Sailed—Schrs R C A Ward, Edwards, Alexandria; Eva, Sherman, NYork; Jane Maria, and Hudson, do.
NEW LONDON, June 23—Arrived, schrs G M Partridge, Pinkham, NYork for Rockland; Ella, do for do.
PHILADELPHIA, June 24—Arrived brigs George Harris, French, Cardenas; Guiding Star, Freethy, Pensacola; Rush, Petty, St Marys, Ga; schrs Dauntless, Dodge, Lisbon; Queen of the West, Beatty, Cardenas; Gen Fales, Little, Providence.
Cleared—Brigs Herald, Loughlin, Cardenas; Helen (Br), Doane, Ivigtut; Frontier, Morgan, Portland; Aquidneck, Begley, Boston; schrs W S Doughton, Tatem, Portsmouth; V Sharp, Sharp, do; Rebecca Knight, Bartlett, Danversport; C E Jackson, Babcock; Cordelia Newkirk, Huntley; John Stroup, Crawford; C W Locke, Huntley; J A Parsons, Clark, and Ann S Cannon, Cobb, Boston; J M Vance, Burdge, Cambridgeport; J B Johnson, Smith, Roxbury; Zeyla, Crowell, and Flight, Crowell, Bangor; S S Godfrey, Godfrey, East Cambridge.
LEWES, Del, June 22—At the Breakwater, brig Tubal Cain, from Zaza, and schr Elvira, from NYork for Snow Hill, Md. The brig Executive left the harbor this morning for NYork.
PORTLAND, June 23—Arrived, steamship Franconia, Bragg, NYork; ship Pacific (new, 1800 tons), of and from Yarmouth; bark Jane Adeline, Hutchinson, Cardenas. Outside, a brig, supposed the Etta M Tucker, from Cienfuegos.
Cleared—Schr Casco Lodge, Pierce, Baltimore.
PROVIDENCE, June 24—Sailed, schrs E F Lowell, Leavett, Georgetown, DC; James H Deputy, Sturges, Rondout; Sarah A Falconer, Wilson, Rondout; Wm F Burden, Adams, NYork; Wm S Mount, Carter, NYork.
ROCKLAND, June 17—Arrived, schrs Helen, Carroll, North River, Va; 21st, Amelia, Ellis, NYork.
Sailed—16th, schrs Oregon, Fountain, and G W Glover, Holbrook, NYork; E Arcularius, Gregory, Alexandria; 17th, G W Kimball, Jr, Hall, and Vicksburg, Kelloch, NYork; 19th, Corvo, Pickering, NYork; 22d, brig Edith Hall, Snow, New Orleans; schr Massachusetts, Kenniston, NYork.
SAN FRANCISCO, June 24—Arrived, ships Lookout, Nugent; Favorita, Greenman, and Black Hawk, Crowell, New York; Grace Darling, Smith, Hamburg; Bengal (Br), Glasgow.
Cleared—Ships Alliance, for Valparaiso, with 60,000 sacks barley; Mosbosh, Montevideo, with 6000 bbls flour.
SAVANNAH, June 21—Arrived, schr Ann & Susan, Henderson, Boston.
Cleared—Brig Lena Thurlow, Corbett, Buenos Ayres.
SALEM, June 22—Arrived, schr Nettie Cushing, Pressey, NYork.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A.—WHO IS OLD NED BROPHY?
WHO IS OLD NED BROPHY?
WHO IS OLD NED BROPHY?
WHO IS OLD NED BROPHY?
THE GREAT BOYS' STORY,
THE GREAT BOYS' STORY,
THE GREAT BOYS' STORY,
OLD NED BROPHY
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OLD NED BROPHY
OLD NED BROPHY
and his dog
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ALES.—SMITHS' NEW YORK PALE ALE
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The New Jersey Railroad, Camden and Amboy, Pennsylvania Central and Northern Central Railroads have united in an arrangement for running trains through from New York to Gettysburg without change of cars on Tuesday and Wednesday, June 29 and 30, 1869, leaving New York from the foot of Cortlandt street as follows:—

Leave New York	8 40 A. M.	Leave Wrightsville	3 35 P. M.
New Brunswick	10 04 A. M.	York	4 20 P. M.
Mantua Junct'n	12 52 A. M.	Hanover Junct'n	4 50 P. M.
Lancaster	2 35 P. M.	Arrive Gettysburg	6 15 P. M.

Returning July 2, trains will leave as follows:—

Leave Gettysburg	9 00 A. M.	—	12 30 P. M.
Arrive Wrightsville	12 40 P. M.	—	4 30 P. M.
Lancaster	1 40 P. M.	—	5 54 P. M.
Philadelphia	4 10 P. M.	—	9 30 P. M.
Leave Mantua Junct.	4 10 P. M.	Leave W. Phila.	12 midnight
New Brunswick	6 18 P. M.	—	3 35 A. M.
Arrive New York	7 48 P. M.	—	5 17 A. M.

Tickets for the round trip $10. Tickets to Gettysburg good from June 28 to July 1, inclusive. Tickets from Gettysburg good from July 1 to 3 inclusive. For tickets apply at No. 1 Astor House, and depot of New Jersey Railroad Company, foot of Cortlandt street.
HENRY W. GWINNER, General Passenger Agent Pennsylvania Central Railroad.
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INDIA.

Goodby to Calcutta—The East India Railway—Chandernagore—Burdwan—The Rajah's Palace—The Poppy Fields—Opium—A Ride Through the Country—The Sacred City of Benares—The Ghauts—The Golden Temple—Brahmin Bulls—Hindoo Worship—The Grand Mosque—View from the Minaret—The Queen's College—Odd Customs.

BENARES, March 5, 1869

At four o'clock in the morning we had the pleasure of leaving the Great Eastern Hotel in Calcutta. The remembrance of its lordly steward, of its worthless servants and of its greasy table will abide with us until the fresh air of the Himalayas restores an injured digestion The egress from Calcutta is not easy—a drive of some two miles to the ticket office, where we stumbled over some hundreds of sleeping Hindoos until we finally reached the "Baboo" and procured tickets for the railway. We then crossed the river Hooghly on a ferryboat, and landed at the station of the East India Railway in the village of Kowrah.

The East India Railway cars are constructed for first second and third class passengers The first class coaches are very comfortable, the second class moderate, and the third class about such as we transport cattle in on the other side of the Atlantic. The fares are proportioned to the accommodation and those who have travelled in bullock carts in India may be grateful to the enterprise and liberality which has constructed the East India Railway

The distance to Delhi is a continuous line managed by one company, of 1,000 miles The third class cars were packed with natives with their white turbans shining over their black faces, like bolls of cotton in full bloom The second class carriages carry only natives of the better class and such Europeans as are employed in the country The third class cars are seldom crowded and two persons may reasonably have a coach to themselves We had everything prepared for a start by the time that red Indian sun was rising up over a grove of palm trees—that scorching sun which has changed the sons of Adam who have come under its burning rays

A pleasant run of twenty two miles through a green plain, well drained villages of mud and bamboo scattered in the distance brings us to Chandernagore, a French settlement on the banks of the Hooghly—the only remaining remnant of French power in the North of India, lingering here more as a memento of the past than for any practical purpose It has been in the possession of France since 16[illegible], and was a city of 4 000 brick houses when Calcutta was a village of mud hovels. By a clause in an old treaty the French receive 300 chests of opium annually for abstaining from trade in that monopoly The French keep a Governor here on a salary of $[illegible] per annum, and maintain an army of fifty Sepoys

Our first stopping place was Burdwan, the seat of a principality possessed by the Rajah of Burdwan His domain is seventy-three miles in length by forty miles in breadth, for the enjoyment of which he pays the British government an annual land tax of $2,000,000 per annum Times have changed since the "honorable company of merchants trading to the East Indies" petitioned the Rajah of Burdwan for the use of a small piece of land for a wharf at Calcutta. Times have indeed changed and changed for the better The Rajah of Burdwan lives in peace and security and his tenantry cultivate their fields in peace and security, and reap the reward of their industry. It is true that a land tax of $2,000,000 per annum on a patrimonial estate older than the British government seems rather heavy, but peace and security are valuable, and a government which guarantees them is worthy of support. His palace is about a mile from the station, and is handsomely fitted up in European style The residence is built upon the margin of a noble bank, surrounded with beautiful shady walks and adorned with a great variety of flowering shrubs and plants An extensive menagerie is kept up in the garden at the private expense of the proprietor (say $4 000 per month, United States coin)

Among other objects of curiosity at Burdwan is the celebrated tank in which the Thugs disposed of their victims as graphically described in the "Wandering Jew." We spent a very pleasant Sabbath wandering about the highly ornamented grounds of the Rajah of Burdwan, and, having nothing more to see in this region, took the road again for the North

The country passed through seemed flat and marshy, relieved only in the distance by clumps of trees An occasional field of poppies in bloom explained the mystery of how this land can pay such onerous taxes. This innocent-looking flower plays no inconsiderable part in the history of two nations The East Indians, under license from the government, gather this innocent-looking flower and manufacture it into opium the entire control of which the government claims as a monopoly The opium is sent to China, and not only extracts the life and energy of John Chinaman, but extracts all the surplus silver out of the Chinese empire As I have been engaged in making silver bars in former days and found but few of them remained in the hands of the miner it created a natural curiosity to follow them up and find their ultimate resting place It is certain that they come to China to pay for tea and silk, for we cannot produce anything else so current with the Chinese merchants but the restless bars do not remain in China, the vices of the Chinaman are stronger than his avarice and the precious metal is parted with for the soothing drug which sinks all Chinese troubles into oblivion. The precious bars are traced on into India and in those impenetrable jungles the track is lost Perhaps they are used to pay the expenses of the British government in India and to enrich adventurous young Englishmen who come to this El Dorado in search of fortune It is the most expensive government in the world The salaries of officers and the general scale of wages is greater than any other country on the earth

The Viceroy receives $12,000 per month and an establishment furnished. All other officers are paid and furnished on the same liberal scale But we cannot linger amid the soporific influences of the poppies nor indulge vain regrets about the destination of the silver bars The train is speeding on at the rate of about twenty five miles per hour, not fast, but just slow enough to see the country At fifty four miles from Calcutta we reached the station of Benares—the holy city of Benares—which by reason of some subtle and mysterious charm has linked itself with the religious sympathies of the Hindoos through every century of its existence For the sanctity of its inhabitants of its temples and its tanks of its wells and streams and of the very air that is breathed Benares has been famous for a thousand years The waters of the sacred Ganges wash its walls and whoever bathes in its waters shall be washed clean of every sin From the remotest parts of India the faithful come in droves to wash away their sins at this holy place on the sacred river For thousands of miles over the burning sands of India the devotee works or begs his way for the chance to bathe his body in the stream which washes away all sin before it rests finally in its waters The railway station is on the opposite side of the river from the city, and in crossing the Ganges on a bridge of boats the first view of the city is obtained The Ganges here is about 600 yards wide and fifty feet deep but rises some fifty feet in the rains and spreads about half a mile wide The city extends some three miles along the bank of the river, with an average depth of a mile The most noticeable feature is the ghauts or landing on the river's bank These are stone stairways extending almost along the entire front of the city, and are constructed at great expense for the purpose of allowing the faithful an opportunity of bathing in the sacred stream Above these ghauts rise the temples and palaces of Hindostan, many of them four or five stories high built of stone and handsomely ornamented In former days almost every Hindoo prince erected a palace at Benares which he visited periodically for the purpose of purging his sins in the sacred waters of the Ganges and for offering sacrifices in the temples of the Hindoo gods A city front of three miles with these stone stairways reaching from low to high water mark surmounted by palaces temples mosques and minarets presented a very different appearance from anything that may be seen elsewhere

Benares may be considered a pure type of the Hindoo city with the graft of Mohammedanism standing out prominently in the Mosque of Aurungzebe which is built upon the ruins of a Hindoo temple In the vicinity of the city are the ruins of a Buddhist temple bearing an inscription [illegible]

The sacred stream has rolled on while Buddha and Mahomet have passed by, and now the cross of Christ begins to peer among the gilded domes of the temples and the crescent-tipped minarets We were received with great courtesy by Mr Shakspear, the government agent at Benares who kindly placed a state carriage with a native escort at our disposition, and furnished [illegible] every facility to enable us to examine the holy city to advantage The Golden Temple at Benares is the most sacred place of Hindoo worship dedicated to the god Shiva the deity of wisdom who is supposed to reside in a sacred well in the enclosure The [illegible] crowded with [illegible] throng [illegible] in the enclosure [illegible] floors [illegible] washed as carefully as [illegible] living gods.

These great fat sleek stinking [illegible] so revered by the [illegible] one of them into [illegible] are wonderfully well [illegible] fed, being fed with [illegible] than any human being in India [illegible] a place [illegible] worship Why do the Hindoos worship cattle? That is not so easily expressed but the story of Jupiter and Europa [illegible] to Western mythology Even in North America the Apache Indians I once asked a chief why they had so much reverence for a bear and refrained from killing him? He replied that their [illegible] daughter the mother of their race was [illegible] and that he and the Apaches were [illegible]

The god Brahma once transformed himself into a bull, and wandering under the shades of the banyan tree became the progenitor of the human race His descendants in India revere the Brahmin bull, and will not on any account shed his blood or eat his meat. The Golden Temple is a heavy, cumbrous piece of architecture, its greatest height not being over fifty feet. From the roof three irregular domes are covered with copper gilt, which gives the name of Golden Temple They look very like so many brass kettles inverted, but the Hindoos insist upon it that they are gold, and are quite offended if you say that their Golden Temple is a very good stable for cattle which indeed is all that it is Our profane feet were not allowed to pollute the interior of the sanctuary None but Brahmin priests of a very high order are allowed to have charge of this shrine. The ignorant worshippers are only allowed to pass by the door, throw their offerings in and make way for the surging crowd which is always pressing behind them. Old men whose sands of life are running low, women whose beauty has long since faded, if they ever possessed that dangerous charm, young men in the prime of life, young maidens, rosy with expanding life, and even infants in arms are crowded into this narrow street, all pushing through the seething throng with a jar of Ganges water carried on the head or held high up in the air and a garland of flowers hung around the neck or carried in the hand

And what do they come to worship?
What do they seek for a sign?

That again is not so easily expressed in language fit for Western ears.

In the centre of a marble hall was a round basin, from which a marble cylinder rises to the height of four or five feet, from the top of which the jet of a fountain plays among the flowers which are hung around its carved extremity by the devoted worshippers.

Then is deified and worshipped the *lingam*, or creative principle of life among the Hindoos There are a thousand such temples in Benares millions in India and billions and trillions in Asia, but mention of one is quite sufficient As we brought no native offerings to the shrine the priests insisted upon hanging some garlands of flowers around our necks as evidence of the parental favor of the deity we had seen so enthusiastically adored. They would no doubt have accepted a few gold mohurs, but we did not feel in a benevolent mood In the same enclosure is the well of knowledge, where the god of wisdom is supposed to live at the bottom like a frog The water from the fountain in the Golden Temple runs into this sacred well and resupplies the water continually drawn from it by devotees The water is considered so holy that it will wash away all the sins of the body however enormous, and prepare the soul for a blissful change The water looked very foul and the effluvia arising from the well did not encourage confidence in its virtues for purification In the vicinity is a temple dedicated to Vishnu in which there are altars on which pilgrims present offerings to their ancestors

An observatory in Benares which was erected in the sixteenth century gives evidence that the Hindoos were not ignorant of the principles of astronomy The Mosque of Aurungzebe is the grandest Mohammedan structure in Benares It was built on the ruins of a Hindoo temple to mark the triumph of 'God and the Prophet' over the debasing superstitions of the conquered Hindoos The mosque is built on the banks of the river nearly 100 feet above watermark. A flight of 100 stone steps leads down to the river from the front of the mosque they formerly led the faithful from the purification of the Ganges to worship at one of the temples of Vishnu. The mosque is remarkable for its symmetrical minarets rising so gracefully between river and sky that they scarcely seem to belong to earth In a height of 150 feet the diameter is diminished only one foot The bases of the minarets are 100 feet above the waters of the Ganges and their summits are 150 feet above the terrace on which the mosque is erected, 139 steps would carry us to the top, and the reward would be a panoramic view of the Ganges, so we concluded to ascend, and after a toilsome ascent, as the steps are not perpendicular, we emerged into an iron railing on the summit, the mysterious Ganges sweeping by under our feet, 250 feet below, and a city of 300,000 inhabitants spread out like a panorama before us The streets were so narrow, and the houses so high that we could only see a confused jumble of houses, minarets, pagodas, temples broken here and there by an open space for a fountain or a palm grove, while a broad belt of green country stretched away north along the banks of the bright but fading stream.

The flat roofs of the houses gave us rather an impertinent view of the domestic concerns of the inhabitants, as we could see here and there some wealthy native stretched on a divan with the smoke from his pipe fanned away by some beautiful Hindoo or handmaiden from Cashmere whose feet never touch the ground.

We made a very pleasant visit to the Queen's College, a fine building in Gothic style surrounded by the most beautiful grounds ornamented with Oriental trees and flower gardens It rises from amid the chaos of Pagan architecture serene and majestic, like purity arising from the depths of pollution. In this college some 700 native students are receiving the benefits of Western education at the expense of the government of India The principal very kindly walked through the building with us exhibiting many curiosities in the museum, going far back into the mysteries of the Hindoo race The principal cause of application for leave of absence from study would scandalize a Western institution The boys frequently request permission to remain at home a few days on account of an advent expected in the family As they marry at eleven and twelve years of age they must necessarily pursue their studies after they have entered upon the grave duties of matrimony We walked in the grounds and had the delight of gathering some ripe strawberries from the beds in the open air in the month of February. As we were wandering about the grounds a group approached clad in gay costume as if going to a wedding feast, but as they came nearer it was ascertained that they had been there some time before, alas! too long The bride, love and her lord in train She was veiled and followed by some female attendants. The disappointed bridegroom led her by the hand and seemed devoted in his attentions He seemed a boy of some twelve or thirteen years of age, and she a woman of more mature years The union had not been fruitful and they had come to worship the deified principal of life, which stands in a grove of trees adjoining the college grounds The parties approached the marble shaft, and the bride, having been unveiled proceeded to do poojah to the divinity by whose favor she hoped for a well spring of pleasure" She knelt at its feet and hung garlands of flowers around its head We had no desire to visit any more Hindoo temples, and concluded to take leave of Benares and push on to the North so with many thanks to Mr Shakespear for his kind attention we moved our baggage across the river to the station to be in readiness for the railway train

As the train did not leave Benares station until two o'clock in the morning we had a long evening upon our hands. The station itself was as dull as possible not a book to read nor a drop to drink and nobody but turbaned Hindoos for company It was a fine moonlight night so we concluded to hire a boat and have a row on the Ganges in front of the holy city We pulled along by the great stone stairways, composed sometimes of 100 steps which were worn into holes by the naked feet of the myriads of people who had descended and ascended to bathe in the sacred stream but all was quiet as death. There were no bathers here now The palaces of the Indian princes rose high above the ghauts towering in the air six and seven stories high built of massive stone and some of them of rare architectural beauty but they were untenanted, and no light gleamed from their windows but the reflection of the moon from the water The grand mosque of Aurungzebe rose in its magnificence above the hundred stepped ghaut, its minarets standing out in the moonlight like columns in the sky, but there were no sentinels on the minarets and no worshippers in the mosques The bathers had purified themselves early in the morning, and the water carriers had supplied their water jars and carried them away about sundown A mysterious charm seemed to hang over the sacred river, which prohibited being jolly, and nothing was heard but the measured strokes of our oars when propelling the boats along in the water without the accompaniment of song or cadence

At the lower part of the city the stench of a burning body upon the river's bank was all that occurred to remind us of life or death It was not jolly this rowing upon the Ganges on a moonlight night—it was of no use to get up any sentiment on this subject, it would not come so we commanded our boatmen to put about drift down stream by the long rows of stone stairways under the shadow of the temples of the mosques and the palaces of departed Indian princes, to the landing at the railway station.

The only act of devotion I performed was to dip the top of my head in the Ganges and pray for an increased tonsure where the hair is getting a little thin up on the top of my head, but alas! for want of faith perhaps, up to the present time no increase is perceptible on that part of the head where the hair ought to grow

CRIME IN INDIANA

A Mob Carries a Young Girl Away from Her Parents.

[New Washington Ind (June 21) correspondence of the Louisville Courier Journal]

Saturday night 19th was a scene of quite a tragedy in our quiet adjoining neighborhood of Fox Run, seven miles from Charlestown

Daniel Keynon has been keeping a house said to be of bad repute for some time past Two or three years since he married a widow with several children, having lived with her some time before marriage The fact becoming notorious he finally married her Since then his son [illegible] and one of his step daughters have been cohabiting together Mrs Keynon (formerly Mrs McNutt) had a daughter living at a neighbor's and Keynon demanded her The girl, Belle, refused to go but was finally compelled by her mother to return home

Last Saturday night the Keynons were waited on by a vigilance committee of six or eight men with the avowed determination of taking the girl out of their possession when a general [illegible] ensued rocks clubs and arms were used without reserve, and after a brisk fight the mob succeeded in rescuing the girl, who called loudly on the assailing party for its protection The girl was found fastened up with nothing but her night clothes to avoid her escaping Dan Keynon received a slug in his face [illegible] twenty two slugs and balls in his body, and is very dangerously if not fatally wounded He is receiving the medical attention of an eminent physician who says he has two balls through his lungs. Belle is about fifteen years old and is said to be a fine, sprightly child The "raiders" swear they have tolerated [illegible] outrages in their midst long enough, and how it will terminate time will show

SUICIDE IN STERLING.—Moses Sawyer Jr one of the [illegible] of Sterling left his home on the morning of Wednesday and did not return Search was made for him and he was found drowned in a shallow pond near his home Thursday morning He has been depressed for some time and is supposed to have committed suicide.—*Worcester Spy, June 25.*

CANADA.

Question of Canadian Independence or Annexation—Failure of the Confederation—Hard Times—Exodus of the Population to the United States—Feeling of the People—Division of Parties.

MONTREAL, June 20, 1869.

The matter of Canadian independence or annexation has been of late creating no little comment in your city contemporaries and the *Tribune* has gone to the length of publishing lists of the disaffected In this country, also, the matter has received no small share of attention but the movement in its favor has not possessed sufficient vitality, nor have its principles been so openly advocated, as to make the matter worth while writing you about I think I am in a position to give you as good information as a correspondent of the NEW YORK HERALD should give and though this letter may not contain as many spread eagles or as much agreeable bombast to the square inch as the productions of some of my vivacious compeers, still I think it will be truer.

In the first place, confederation must be acknowledged a failure For the general feeling to this effect which prevails there are two or three good reasons The first is that the good people of Canada cherished too fond hopes of what confederation was to do for them, and invested it with magnificent impossibilities, sure to result in miserable disappointments. They expected what they had no right to expect—that at once the physical features of the country would be changed, commerce created, political grievances redressed and this country generally turned into a little Eden. To expect such results from a simple aggregation of four provinces was absurd. Confederation did not add one unit to the population, area, resources wealth or commerce of the country It slightly benefited in the European market the bonds of the various provinces—that was all. The enthusiasm, the over enthusiasm with which the advent of confederation was hailed has led to deeper dissatisfaction at its imperfect working, for it is working imperfectly. True the old deadlock between Ontario and Quebec is removed, but the old sectional differences remain the old corrupt government of McDonald and Cartier remains, the same expensive administration, the same jobbery. While the public eye is taken and the public vanity tickled by the acquisition of the Northwest, of Newfoundland and real estate speculations generally which would make Seward turn pale the debt is piling up At present the debt of Canada including the North west and the intercolonial loan, is a trifle over $100,000 000 gold—an average of twenty five dollars gold for every member of the population. The American national debt is sixty dollars per head, American currency Thus Canadian debt has been piled up without a war and is being daily added to. Again, confederation was expected by the fanatic Protestant element of the population to swamp and utterly neutralize the influence of the Catholics of Quebec Here they have been rankly mistaken The French have clung together and hold the balance of power since confederation as well as before it. Now add to all these causes the great cause of public discontents—hard times—and you can readily understand that a desire for political change can exist in Canada

It is hard times and no mistake The effects of over trading are manifesting themselves in the tottering of great houses, compelled to restrict both importations and credits, and in the insolvency which to an unusual—nay, to an alarming extent prevails in the rural districts The abrogation of American reciprocity has also contributed to the general depression immediately of trade although without it ultimately new and ample channels will be opened. But all these taken together although not the effects of legislation or the fruits of a particular political system can be adroitly presented as such Thus the correspondents of most of your contemporaries have fallen into the error The advocates of political change have not been blind enough to overlook this weapon lying ready to their hand and half the people of Canada who inveigh against British connection are honestly convinced in their souls that this general insolvency is owing to the political institutions of the country.

Another feature of which much has been made is the continued exodus of the French Canadian population to the United States. This exodus is certainly proceeding to an alarming extent and all the denials of the loyal press and the accommodating statistics of Mr Brydges' letters will not suffice to impeach the fact The population is going at the rate of 30 000 a year at least Of this a considerable number leave annually to work during the summer in the States The balance however, are *bona fide* emigrants Their departure is generally because they think they have a better chance in the States and because of the superior liberality of your public land system This year they have been abominably frightened by the idea that a standing army was to be raised and they all to be enlisted into it" consequently they have fled like sheep The government is supine on the question of immigration, takes no pains to summon emigrants hither, and by a narrow policy, at home and abroad effectually send you the cream of European immigration

Now, in this dissatisfaction at the results of confederation financial pressure and heavy emigration you have the elements out of which your contemporaries—notably the *Tribune*—have deduced "the widespread feeling that a political change is imminent and desirable"

There can be no doubt but that discontent with or rather imperfection in the present form of government contributes to each of these three results But not wholly And to accept them as indices of the political sentiment of a nation and to base a movement thereon is to show oneself ignorant or worse

I have thus briefly laid before your readers those features of the political situation which have any bearing upon the matter of independence I now proceed to take up the natural argument and consider the possibility of a change

Early in 1867, before the completion of confederation the NEW YORK HERALD'S correspondent said that confederation must not be looked upon as the final solution, but that there were two issues near or remote to which it would lead—independence and annexation The workers on confederation never looked upon it as a completed work—that is those who thought with sincerity Monck looked on it as a step towards a Northern monarchy Galt as a step towards annexation Lord Monck as a step towards a new nationality,' though ignorant of what form it might assume A confederation however, is a mongrel nationality, hampered by the figment of British connection We are not a bit freer than we were two years ago The natural march of events, which is ever onward in nations which are possessed of vitality will make us independent It may be to-morrow, it may be ten years hence Which independent what form will Canada assume? Monarchy it cannot be, in spite of the hankering of the tory crew and the sentimental loyalists after a scion of the Guelphs Because setting aside the utter absurdity of ever expecting a monarchy to take root in this soil, the country is too poor to support an expensive establishment it has no nobility and no diplomatic class, and finally it would be absurd for Canada, by the necessary intermarriage of her sovereign with European families to become entangled in remote European squabbles The only remaining forms are a Cortes, with the President officiating as sovereign, and a republic The former is impracticable, because a recurrence of the deadlock would give us six changes of government a week, and lead possibly to attempts at unconstitutional usurpation. As to a republic—two republics with the same language, religion and interests could not exist side by side They would coalesce So much for the logic of the situation My convictions are that ultimately—no matter what political nostrums may be invoked—annexation will result, and independence is only another word for annexation and of the whole independence party I do not think ten of them have any ulterior object in view or at heart but annexation. "There can be no longer a continuance" say they, "of the present anomalous national condition" Be the change for a monarchy a regency, a republic all these roads lead to the same goal The country is not strong enough to stand beside its neighbor, and it never will be (gain strength as rapidly as it may at the same time the United States gains in a greater proportion

Now then, for the political state of the country and the true condition of the independence party and movement

Out of the four millions of Canadians it may be premised that three fourths don't care a continental for politics and go whichever way the rest do like sheep By provinces the country may be divided thus—

Ontario—Generally loyal and contented strong American sentiment in Western cities, but quiet and without any reason for the faith in them

Quebec—Eastern townships strongly pro American Montreal strongly American especially among property holders and manufacturers Rouge party hotly American, but too hasty to count for much Priest party loyal, but ready to turn if advantages offered

New Brunswick—Sentiment about evenly balanced between loyalty and independence Annexation spoken of without exciting a fight.

Nova Scotia—Discontented but not so much so as politicians report. An American policy would obtain favorably with two thirds of the opposition

This is summarizing into a few lines the political feeling of a large country wherein are many parties and many local complications But the analysis is nearly correct The present Ministry is purchasable. With a couple of million of dollars and a few places they could all be made to dance Yankee Doodle readily to-morrow And the English Ministry is not averse to getting rid of Canada. The policy of the Gladstone administration is to retain and sacrifice Canada Bright has long been a believer in United America and his written words to this country within the last two months all point the same way—independence and then what you will, with the understanding that it is annexation

The independence party is considerably embryonic as yet Its leaders are A T Galt and L S Huntington Galt has been Finance Minister several times is the Gladstone of the Dominion, very clever, rather showy He has adopted the policy because he sees nothing in the leadership of what will ultimately be the winning party. He is a heavy property owner and has been investing of late in Montreal. By the way, a very large amount of money has been invested in property in this city by Americans, who are buying along the water powers, where values will increase largely with change of institutions Mr. Huntington is another very able man, a liberal, representing a frontier county McKenzie, of Lambton, the head of the opposition, was counted in the ranks, but his pride was hurt because Mr Huntington got hold of the question first and he is doing the "Achilles" sulkily. The leaders are thus clever and far seeing men Who compose the party? It would be folly to count the whole opposition as advocates of independence The rouges of Quebec are not for independence—they go for annexation, pure and simple. They say if the intermediate step of independence be taken, when the final change is made, all the rewards will fall to the share of Cartier, John A. Macdonald and Company The priests are upon the fence If they can be guaranteed a state of things in which they retain their supremacy they will go for the new change The politicians for whom there is no hope of office under the present tenure are all for independence A great many merchants, manufacturers and property holders of Montreal are for the movement. Men who believe they would be personally benefited by the change either by advance in property or activity in trade The liberal party and the look to Washington party of 1848 are divided They are mostly respectable and careful old fogies—like Holton and the Montreal *Herald*—who will not espouse any cause until they see victory certain, and who then, with a demoniac war cry, fall to plundering the enemy's camp which they were afraid to assault The *Tribune's* list was partly true Several of the parties mentioned hold annexation views, but they do it in this way —They say, "if we had annexation to-morrow we would be worth so much," and they wish for it, but they will take no effort to hasten it, nor have they the pluck to declare themselves in its favor The generality of the persons mentioned are without influence and following, and a couple of them are so notoriously 'loil' that their appearance in the *Tribune's* list is ridiculous

The party is not, then half as strong as the *Tribune* would have you believe But of the state of public feeling I can give you an instance There are two papers here, the *Gazette* and the *Daily News*, whose loyalty is of the most Pecksniffian character. They and their adherents have always represented that to breathe one word of disloyalty in Montreal would be to court immediate slaughter. The *Star*, a very lively and fearless sheet, has uttered high treason for the last six weeks, and still lives It has ridiculed British connection, advocated independence, hinted at annexation, openly avowed that Canada was defenceless and called the Queen a figure head of vastly less importance than the ship" The sacred Llamas of the tories have been utterly assaulted and yet the matter has not caused blood shed To have said as much a year ago would have been to insure the editor's immolation But times have changed, and things are discussed now with perfect freedom and fearlessness

I attach more weight to this simple fact than I do to all the formation of parties possible It means that a revulsion in popular feeling has set in, instead of condemning annexation unheard people now wait and argue That is half the battle. In regular succession will come popularity, the formation of a party in the House and success.

What about time? I defy any one to read the horizon and say when the question may come up or what form it may take. The march of political events is so rapid in these days The people are ripe for it, the nucleus of a party exists and above all the present rulers of Canada are so venal a lot that they may make annexation a government question to-morrow One thing is certain that if the movement from within be not made by that time there will be a movement from without by the summer of 1872

In a second letter I will give a further account of the annexation question from an American stand point, with a little private political history which may be interesting and is new

HEAVY FAILURE OF A LEADING CANADIAN MANUFACTURER

He Absconds, Leaving Liabilities to the Amount of $200,000.

[From the Toronto Telegraph, June 24]

The town of Gananoque is at the present time in an agitated condition One of the leading manufacturers of the place who may with truth be pronounced the founder of the factory interests of the town, and who for nearly a quarter of a century has lived there respected and honored by all who knew him, some ten days ago absconded to the United States leaving as his legacy the sum of $200,000

There is scarcely a business man in the place but has suffered more or less by this unfortunate affair Some fifteen or twenty individuals are victims in sums varying from $2 000 to $12,000 each

The delinquent in question is Mr Isaac Briggs, known to the trade throughout Canada as the leading manufacturer of carriage springs The commencement of his pecuniary embarrassment is supposed to date back some three years. At that time he was exporting to the United States a very large quantity of manufactured material The American customs authorities however, seized some $3,000 worth of stock on the plea of too low a valuation. It is but fair, however, to add that Briggs, in the suit entered by him against the authorities, recovered the recurrence of any such future trouble, Briggs decided to erect shops at the village of Clayton, on the banks of the river St. Lawrence, directly opposite to Gananoque situated in the State of New York, and there manufacture the class of stock required for the American market. The erection and furnishing of the establishment in question proved too heavy an undertaking and involved the owner in pecuniary difficulty. After considerable useless struggling to emerge therefrom Briggs decided to sell out, hoping thereby (so we are informed) to relieve himself from these pecuniary difficulties This expectation, however, was not fulfilled, creditors were still urgent for a settlement. Thus pressed Briggs commenced to raise funds on his own paper, endorsed by personal friends The number of years he had been a resident of the place owning the confidence of the entire community enabled him by such means as the above to raise large amounts About fifteen of the business men and several hard working mechanics who had entrusted their all to his keeping are victims to their confidence in his integrity and honor The total amount of his local liabilities in this respect are supposed to foot up to $15,000. The Bank of British North America at which institution the absconded debtor had a large accommodation account figures a credit to the amount of $5 000 The works at Gananoque are under seizure by the Sheriff and on Saturday next will be closed thus throwing out of employment some fifty hands The value of the assets of the estate are not as yet well known, rumor averaging it from ten to thirty cents on the dollar

A letter has been received from Briggs, dated from Rome, N. Y. in which after bewailing his misfortunes he expresses regret at having used his friends so shabbily and ends by stating that he took with him barely sufficient funds to remove his family this part of the letter is not, at any rate by his numerous victims believed Should the bank refuse to grant time to the endorsers and decide to press claims as they fall due, the amount of suffering caused thereby will be very great nearly one half of the endorsers would be completely ruined Among them are several young men who had just succeeded in struggling themselves into comfortable business circumstances and whose present position through thus lending their names is at the mercy of the bank. It is to be hoped the sufferers will be dealt with liberally

THE WIFE MURDER IN BURRILLVILLE R I

Particulars of the Tragedy.

[From the Woonsocket Patriot June 25]

On Monday night last a young man, named Mowry Irons living a mile and a half above Pascoag, shot his wife with a pistol, from the effects of which she died on Wednesday The tragedy took place at the residence of her husband's father where the couple with their little son were temporarily tarrying The following detailed particulars are given by our reliable correspondent —

On Monday evening about nine o clock Arnold S Irons who resides about one and a half miles from Pascoag, came into the village and reported that his son Mowry had shot his (Mowry's) wife The writer of this procured the services of Dr Griffin and went to the place designated, which by the way is not located upon any highway, but back from the road The night was intensely dark and the rain poured in torrents We were soon joined by quite a party On arriving at the house a sad scene presented itself On the bed lay Mrs Irons covered with blood, her child a boy three years old and another boy nine years old were in the bed with her She had been alone for an hour and a half She was in considerable pain with hemorrhage from the mouth, bleeding very freely which continued until seven o clock the next morning Her mind was perfectly calm and she gave the following account of the transaction —On Sunday her husband and she had some words in relation to her visiting her sister, she wishing to go and see her and he objected, saying that if she started to go to her sister she would not get a rod from the house She started, when he caught her and threw her back into the house, hurting her considerably

The next day (Monday) they went out strawberrying and had no further difficulty until night. He then commenced his abuse upon her by striking her in the face and choking her This was after they had retired He then got up and put on his pants, and fastened the doors and then raised the bed clothing and fired with a revolver, the shot taking effect in the left side of the abdomen and passing through the stomach, liver gall and through the fifth rib and then all trace of it was lost

Irons' father and mother were a few rods from the house and hearing the shot, ran to the house Irons came out and said — "I have shot Mary, and meant to, she has deceived me long enough" What he referred to in this remark no one can tell, as his wife is from a good family and has always borne a good character Irons' father then told him he would go after the authorities when Irons said that if he did he would put a ball into him, and pushed him into the house and fastened the door The old man soon got a door open, and he and his aged wife ran to the woods

Irons soon left without coat or vest and no trace of him has been found up to the present writing. His wife lived until three o clock on Wednesday morning A post-mortem examination was made on Wednesday afternoon by Drs Griffin Potter and Foxworth and an inquest was held before Oliver A Inman, Coroner, and a verdict in accordance with the above facts was rendered

On Wednesday a Town Council was called by O. A Inman President, and a reward of $300 was offered for the arrest of the murderer if found alive, and fifty dollars for his body if dead. Irons is twenty seven years old, and has been living in Webster, Mass.

EXCITING SCENE IN A CALIFORNIA COURT.

[From the Alpine (Cal.) Chronicle, June 12.]

Some excitement was created in the County Court on Monday last during the sentence of Lawler. The prisoner having no counsel, the Court appointed S W. Griffith, of Markleeville, to act in that capacity Griffith wanted one week's time in which to plead, but the Court refused to grant more than one day Griffith and the prisoner then retired to an ante-room for consultation In due time they returned into court when Griffith stated that Lawler had declared his innocence of any intention to commit a larceny, but owing to circumstances in the case he had concluded to plead guilty, trusting to the mercy of the Court Judge Eno, after the prisoner had addressed the court in a penitent manner, questioned him regarding his past life, and gave him some good advice remarking that he would be lenient with him, although his conduct in jail did not warrant it. He was then sentenced to three years imprisonment at hard labor in the State Prison The sentence had hardly escaped Judge Eno's lips when Lawler "spoke out in meeting" thus —"God damn your old heart you ought to sit there until I come out" The Judge leaned forward and asked the Clerk if he had formally entered the judgment. Being informed that he had not Judge Eno said —"Lawler your conduct shows you to be possessed of a depraved heart, and unworthy of sympathy, and I will add four years to your sentence and now sentence you to seven years imprisonment at hard labor in the Penitentiary. The prisoner was furious at this stage of the game, and again belched forth —"God damn you, you had better be dead when I come out again!" The Sheriff was ordered to remove him As he passed through the room he cursed the Judge Sheriff McBeth and everybody else saying he was young and would get even with them During the scene above mentioned the spectators were much excited and would have been glad if Lawler had got fourteen years instead of seven.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

52 WEST 11TH ST.—AS GOOD PLAIN COOK IN A private family would assist in washing and ironing best recommendations can be given. Call for two days at her present place.

68 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class cook in French English and German style would take full charge of a kitchen hotel, restaurant, club house or large boarding house no objection to go a short distance in the country, good city reference Call for two days

203 WEST 27TH ST, NEAR 7TH AV.—A GOOD cook washer and ironer, no objection to the country, city reference

293 1ST AV.—A PROFESSED COOK, WHO CAN take entire charge of a kitchen no objection to a boarding house

312 EAST 33D ST, NEAR 2D AV SECOND FLOOR, front room.—A young woman as good cook willing to assist in the washing and ironing best city reference

399 3D AV, BETWEEN 28TH AND 29TH STS.—AN English woman, with good reference, can cook, wash and iron, willing to go out by the day or week

1,403 BROADWAY, NEAR 41ST ST.—A RESPECTable girl to cook, wash and iron or do general housework in a small family No objection to the country

A PROFESSED GERMAN COOK WISHES A SITUAtion in a gentleman's family understands French, German and American cooking good reference Address S, box [illegible] Herald office.

Chambermaids, &c.

157 WEST 47TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS chambermaid and waitress, can be seen at her present employer's.

241 WEST 27TH ST, BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—As chambermaid and washer or as plain cook, washer and ironer very best city reference

343 WEST 44TH ST.—A FRENCH GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and to do plain sewing, or as chambermaid and waitress good city reference willing to go to the country for the summer Address or call from 9 to 2

391 AV. A, BETWEEN 23D AND 24TH STS, TOP floor, front room.—A young girl to do chamberwork and waiting or waiting alone, best city reference from last place. Call for two days

450 29TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH AVS.—A young girl to do chamberwork and waiting or to take care of children city reference. Call for two days

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

1ST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM, NO 319 EAST 12TH ST, between 1st and 2d avs.—Fashionable Dress and Cloak making suits from $5 and upwards, patterns and fashion plates cutting and basting.

5 WAVERLEY PLACE, OPPOSITE NEW YORK Hotel.—A lady established as first class dressmaker and milliner desires a few more engagements. Latest Paris and London Fashions Plain dresses, $3 50 walking suits from $6. Apply to or address Mme. Humphrey

20 WEST 29TH ST, BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH avs.—As first class dressmaker and hairdresser can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's machines Can be seen at her present employer's for two days

21 WEST TWENTY SECOND STREET.—WALKing suits, dinner dresses and evening dresses made at the shortest notice also the latest fashions from Paris.

141 1ST AV, BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH STS.—A seamstress, to go out by the day can operate on Grover & Baker's and Wheeler & Wilson's machines, or [illegible]

AN EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER WANTS A FEW more engagements by the day or week would also do family sewing, references given Address H, station G, New York.

General Housework, &c.

111 WEST 19TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—AN AMERICAN woman to do general housework in a small private family, is a good plain cook. Can be seen for two days

186 SUFFOLK ST, BETWEEN STANTON AND Houston sts.—A good German girl to do general housework, is a good cook, willing and obliging Call from 9 to 5

458 WEST 28TH ST, NEAR 10TH AV.—A RESPECTable young girl to do general housework in a small family American family preferred city reference from her last place

574 2D AV.—A YOUNG AMERICAN WIDOW WOman with a child to do general housework, or as chambermaid willing to go a short distance in the country wages not so much an object as a good home

Housekeepers, &c.

442 HUDSON ST.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN AS housekeeper in a widower's family

A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT WIDOW WISHES A situation as housekeeper where she can have her child four years of age with her would go West or to any part of the country where they would have a home can give satisfactory reference Call at 81 Ann st, top floor, or address Mrs Gleason corner Gonzales st and Myrtle av, near the Park, Brooklyn E D

Nurses, &c.

1 SULLIVAN ST.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL TO take care of children and do upstairs work no objection to the country Call all week.

2 GANSEVOORT ST, NEAR 4TH.—A YOUNG GIRL to take care of children or do light work Call for two days

32 WEST 26TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS NURSE and seamstress no objection to town or country lately landed English Protestant. Mrs HAMBLETON

34 WILLETT ST, FIRST FLOOR.—AN INFANT TO nurse by a respectable American person living alone, would have a good home and be well cared for

149 WEST 4TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS nurse and seamstress, understands cutting and fitting ladies and children's dresses Call at her present employer's

165 EAST [illegible] ST.—AN AMERICAN GIRL AS NURSE, is fully capable of taking care of an infant. Call or address

204 6TH ST, NEAR BOWERY.—A PROTESTANT woman aged [illegible] years as wet nurse competent to take the entire charge of a baby has no encumbrance would prefer travelling with a lady Can be seen until suited

229 EAST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman wishes a baby to wet nurse at her own residence Doctor's recommendation can be given

233 SULLIVAN ST, NEAR AMITY, IN THE REAR.—A young healthy woman from New England with a fresh breast of milk, two weeks old wishes a baby to nurse, or would go out

235 WEST 36TH ST.—A SCOTCH PROTESTANT girl as nurse and seamstress has excellent references. Can be seen at her present employer's

219 6TH AV.—A YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN WITH a fresh breast of milk as wet nurse in a private family

310 MOTT ST, REAR BUILDING SECOND FLOOR room No 5.—A respectable married woman as wet nurse

313 EAST [illegible] ST, THIRD FLOOR BACK ROOM.—An English woman, a widow, as wet nurse Inquire for Miss Debry

314 MOTT ST, A FEW DOORS FROM BLEECKER.—A respectable married woman as wet nurse, best of city reference.

398 3D AV, CORNER 30TH ST, THIRD FLOOR.—A respectable married woman would take a baby to nurse at her own residence, reference required

A SCOTCH PERSON WHO HAS CROSSED OVER SEVeral times and is never sea sick wishes to go to Europe as nurse or companion for the passage. Address Mrs A. Wright, Elizabeth city, N J

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL AS nurse to a family going to California Address E. Coward, box [illegible] New York Post office

Laundresses, &c.

38 WEST [illegible] ST.—AS LAUNDRESS AND TO ASSIST in the chamberwork in a private family best city reference given no objection to go a short distance out of town. Call at her present employer's

217 EAST 19TH ST, BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS, rear house, second floor.—A respectable woman wishes to take families' or gentlemen's washing or to go out by the day, good reference. Call on or address Mrs Johnson

433 EAST 14TH ST, ROOM NO 9 THIRD FLOOR, back room.—A respectable woman to do washing and ironing at her own room is a very good laundress, and does fluting or would go out by the day

490 2D AV, THIRD FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A RESpectable woman, with reference, wants to obtain family washing.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Miscellaneous.

33 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG ENGLISH GIRL wishes to meet with a lady going to Europe (England preferred) has just arrived with a lady who will testify that she is not seasick, and can take charge of children. Address or call on E S F.

303 MADISON AV.—A COMPETENT YOUNG GERman girl as lady's maid, very good hair dresser.

399 6TH AV.—A YOUNG LADY AS SALESWOMAN in a fancy store, is well experienced and can give good references would prefer a place where she could board Address A M

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE A SITUATION IN A store. Address S S S, station D

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SALESLADY, BY A competent young lady who speaks English and German and can furnish best of references. Address L. S., Herald office

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN LADY A POSITION OF responsibility and trust either as housekeeper, companion or to attend an invalid, city or country Address Fidelity, Herald branch office Brooklyn.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

AN AMERICAN WOMAN, FROM 20 TO 40 YEARS OF age and single to the storeroom of a first class hotel. Address H, box 24 station F

A GOOD SEAMSTRESS WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—Must be competent one who understands a machine preferred Apply at 134 East 17th st., between 9 and 12.

GIRL WANTED—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, AT 751 8th av, three in family Mrs. EARLE.

WANTED—A MIDDLE AGED PERSON TO TAKE charge of and bring up on bottle a baby four months old also to have partial care of child two years old and do light chamberwork Family private. Apply at 88 Broadway

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO COOKING, WASHING and ironing One with good city reference may apply at 337 West 31st st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO CHAMBERWORK and take care of children in a small private family. Apply at 163 West 47th st

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS MUST UNderstand fluting and be willing to go a short distance in the country for the summer Best reference required. Call at 35 West 76th st, from 9 to 11 o'clock.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small family, to a neat and willing person good wages will be given Apply at 64 West 52d st.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED COLORED WOMAN, to take charge of a suit of rooms for two gentlemen; must be a good cook, washer and ironer. Inquire at 452 6th av second floor

WANTED—A WOMAN TO DO KITCHEN WORK, IN the country no objection to a widow with one child. Call at 399 State st, Brooklyn

WANTED—A WAITRESS WHO THOROUGHLY UNderstands her business and is willing to assist in the washing Liberal wages given. References required. Apply between 9 and 11 A. M. at 42 East 33d st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER for a small family on Staten Island. Apply, with references, at 52 Monroe st.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework, good wages. Apply at 149 Waverley place

WANTED—A STEADY GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork must understand plain cooking and be a good washer and ironer Apply after 9 A. M. at 65 Macdougal st

WANTED—A GIRL ABOUT 15 YEARS, TO TAKE care of a baby, at 231 East 12th st., up stairs, between 1st and 2d avs. Must be neat and have references

WANTED—AN AMERICAN WOMAN, MIDDLE AGED, to do the work in a small house in Jersey City and be as one of the family, wages small. Call on or address E. M. B., 49 Dey st.

WANTED—A GOOD LAUNDRESS, AT 152 EAST 29TH street.

WANTED—A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO general housework. 331 6th av

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS, TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family Call at 258 Broadway

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

7 MONTAGUE TERRACE, BROOKLYN.—A YOUNG Englishman as waiter in a private family in city, country preferred, references given Apply to present employer for two days

$100 FOR A SITUATION—OR WOULD LOAN OR invest $200 or $300 for a chance to establish a business reputation or make an honest living. Address Earnest, Herald office.

199 AV A.—A YOUNG MAN AS PORTER IN A grocery establishment will make himself generally useful Address P Walsh as above

AGENCY WANTED.—A MIDDLE AGED BUSINESS man, of some means desiring to locate in Tennessee or Missouri would like to obtain a first class agency in one of those States undoubted reference Address W L, care of John Lacy, 479 Broadway

A YOUNG MAN LATELY LANDED, WHO WRITES a fair hand and has been at the pawn broking business for a number of years desires a situation in any capacity where he can make himself useful good testimonials. Address P B, Herald office.

A MAN OF EXPERIENCE IS OPEN FOR AN ENgagement as buyer or assistant buyer in a hosiery jobbing house is well acquainted with the merchants throughout this State best reference Address Hosier, Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS BARkeeper good references given. Address James, box 153 Herald office

AN AMERICAN MAN AND WIFE WISHES SITUATION as waiter, chambermaid or nurse. Address W M., box [illegible] Herald office

A CORRESPONDENT GOING TO ENGLAND WISHES to act as such to any paper or be of service to some person Address George Alga, care of Joseph Hogue, Esq., 112 and 114 Duane st, New York

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE FULLY COMPETENT, want the entire charge of a summer resort highest references Address A. W F, Herald office, for two days.

TO INSURANCE COMPANIES.—AN ENERGETIC business man resident in Pottsville Schuylkill county, Pa, desires an agency for a first class insurance company. Address box [illegible] Post office Pottsville Pa

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A WHOLESALE CIGAR, leaf or manufactured tobacco house by one who has six years experience in the business West and South Address, stating salary, care of H A. Richey 122 Water st, New York

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN A situation in a restaurant or liquor store, town or country to make himself generally useful good reference. Can be seen for two days at 72 York st Brooklyn.

WANTED—SITUATION AS BARTENDER OR LIGHT porter, by one lately landed security can be given Address 516 23d st near 10th av

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CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS clerk porter collector or salesman understands keeping accounts and is willing to work and make himself useful Good reference and security Address Wm Robinson, Herald office

SALESMAN WANTED—A YOUNG MAN ACQUAINTED with the [illegible] hardware trade Address, with reference box [illegible] Post office

WANTED—AN ENTRY CLERK IN A NOTION HOUSE, salary moderate Address, giving references, box 2 634 Post office.

WANTED—IN A FANCY GOODS IMPORTING HOUSE, an experienced salesman or travelling agent only one who has an established trade need apply Address box 3,316 Post office

$2,000.—A YOUNG MAN DESIRES TO INVEST the above amount in any legitimate business where his services will be required Address J. J. T. Herald branch office, Brooklyn

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE 145 FULTON STREET

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

AN ENGLISHMAN—PROTESTANT MARRIED WITHout family, is just landed [illegible] situation as coachman [illegible] with horses having lived with families [illegible] can apply for two days to J [illegible], at R J Kennedy's, [illegible] Broadway corner of [illegible] st.

A FIRST CLASS COACHMAN DESIRES A SITUAtion [illegible] Very best city reference Call on or address J. S. Lowden, saddler, 30 East 14th st

A SINGLE MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHman [illegible] at anything to his [illegible] reference from late employer Address H box 200 Herald office.

COACHMAN SITUATION WANTED, BY A FIRST class [illegible] understands the care of horses and carriages [illegible] good careful driver, sober obliging best city reference Address G, box 202 Herald office

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man in city or country best city reference Can be seen at Brewster's Repository, 4th av, or address Coachman as above.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, GARDENER, groom or butler by a strong steady, honest [illegible] (married) recently arrived who speaks a little [illegible] English he has ample certificates of good character and will make himself useful [illegible] 501 East 11th st [illegible] av A.

WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young man a situation as coachman either in city or country [illegible] years' reference from last employer Call at or address [illegible] West 20th st.

WANTED A SITUATION, AS FIRST CLASS COACHman by a thoroughly competent man, with the best city reference and long experience Address T D, box 142 Herald office

WANTED AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER, A MARried man without children wife must be a good laundress. Apply at [illegible] Front st.

WANTED A SITUATION AS FIRST CLASS COACHman, can give good references, understands his business no objection to the country Address L. Richard, 41 West 32d st.

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BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

1 BLOCK FROM CITY HALL.—FRANKFORT HOUSE, Frankfort street, corner of William. 250 rooms; accommodate gentlemen only; 35c. to 50c. per day; $1 50 to $3 per week. Open all night.

1ST BLOCK SOUTH OF CHATHAM SQUARE.—ROOMS, 35 cents and 50 cents per day, $2 and $2 50 per week, at the Grant House, 48 New Bowery.

2D DOOR WEST OF SULLIVAN, 172 BLEECKER street. Pleasant Rooms in a quiet house, with good table, $7 to $12 per week.

5TH AVENUE (NO. 72).—TO LET, ROOMS, SINGLY OR en suite, with table d'hote or without board, in a strictly first class private hotel. JAMES SLATER, Proprietor.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK.—PLEASANT, COOL ROOMS, with excellent Board, at 174 and 176 Bleecker street, 5 blocks west of Broadway. Also Table Board.

7 GREAT JONES STREET.—TO LET, A FURNISHED front and back Room and hall Bedroom. Apply to Mrs. A. Guest, dressmaker, second floor.

10 LEXINGTON AVENUE, CORNER OF TWENTY-second street and one block from Gramercy Park.—Elegantly furnished Rooms, with or with out Board; terms moderate.

11 ST. MARK'S PLACE.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, in a private family; good references required.

16 WAVERLEY PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY.—ONE or two handsome, large, airy Rooms, communicating, to rent furnished; bath, gas, &c.

18 AMITY PLACE.—A ROOM TO LET TO A GENTLEman and wife; Board for the lady only.

19 ST. MARK'S PLACE.—$6 TO $10 PER WEEK. Gentlemen and gentlemen and their wives, also a few single ladies, can obtain Board.

19 WEST TENTH STREET.—AN ELEGANT SUIT OF Rooms on second floor; also pleasant Room on fourth floor, with superior Board. Location fine. Prices moderate.

20 WAVERLEY PLACE.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, three large, handsomely furnished Rooms; also two Bedrooms.

21 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN UNION square and Fifth avenue.—Handsomely furnished Sitting Room and Bedroom to let.

21 WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Suits of Rooms, on second and third floors, to let, with Board; references exchanged.

23 EAST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR MADIson Park.—Front Room, suitable for a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, with or without Board. Table boarders taken.

23D STREET, 102 EAST, SECOND HOUSE FROM Fourth avenue.—A choice of a few handsomely furnished Rooms is now offered, with Board. Permanently or transiently.

26 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—HANDSOME SUIT of Rooms on parlor floor, suitable for a family or a party of gentlemen, with or without Board. Terms moderate for the summer. Reference required.

28 WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET, CORNER Broadway.—Elegant newly furnished Rooms, single or connecting, with or without Board, cheap; best location and rooms in the city.

28 THIRD STREET.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Room to rent, to one or two persons, without board; family private; gas, bath, &c.; terms moderate if permanently engaged. References exchanged.

31 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—Handsome Room on second floor will be vacated by 22d inst., and relet on moderate terms; highest references.

40 BEACH STREET.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE or a few single gentlemen can be accommodated with Rooms and Board.

40 EAST FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN BOWERY and Broadway.—A few boarders can be accommodated with good Board and pleasant Rooms at moderate terms.

41 WEST FORTY-EIGHTH STREET.—TO LET, WITH Board, an entire second Floor, newly and very handsomely furnished; also single and double Rooms for gentlemen; house is full width and first class; references.

47 AMITY STREET.—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR single gentlemen or gentleman and wife, $4 to $6 per week; house in the best order; occupied by the owner.

51 LEXINGTON AVENUE.—A SMALL FAMILY HAS a few neatly furnished Rooms to rent, in suits or singly.

52 CLINTON PLACE, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—VERY desirable Rooms and first class Board can be secured by applying immediately.

62 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—FURNISHED Rooms to let, without board, in a private house; very pleasant location, and good, comfortable rooms, with every convenience, at moderate prices.

74 AMITY STREET.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL let, to one or two gentlemen, a large, airy, well furnished Room, on second floor, with bathroom and closets adjoining.

74 CLINTON PLACE, ONE DOOR FROM FIFTH avenue.—Two handsomely furnished Rooms to let, singly or together, with first class Board; house newly painted and papered. References.

94 STANTON STREET.—A NEAT, FURNISHED Room to let.

101 WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET, NEAR SIXTH avenue.—To let, a few newly furnished Rooms; rent low; gentlemen preferred; good reference required. For further particulars apply to Mrs. RODMAN.

113 WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET.—A PRIVATE family will let, to gentlemen, without board, a large Parlor on first floor, two on second, well furnished; the location and rooms unexceptionable.

124 WEST SEVENTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN Sixth and Seventh avenues.—Furnished rooms to let, without Board, in a private family.

133 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET.—A CUBAN LADY offers neatly furnished Rooms, with or without first class Board, to single gentlemen or married couples. English, Spanish and French spoken.

135 ELIZABETH STREET, NEAR BROOME.—CHEAP furnished Rooms and Bedrooms for small respectable families or single gentlemen from $1 50 to $4 per week.

136 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—TO LET, with Board, to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen, the entire Second Floor, en suite or singly.

138 EAST TWENTY-NINTH STREET, NEAR LEXington avenue.—Gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen can be nicely accommodated with furnished Rooms, with Board.

141 SIXTH AVENUE.—A WIDOW LADY HAS A nicely furnished front Room to let to a gentleman, where he can enjoy all the comforts of a home; house desirable.

146 WEST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN SIXTH and Seventh avenues.—Large, airy, newly, fine furnished Rooms to let; kept very clean; Board if wanted; neighborhood very desirable; private family; house brown stone.

148 EAST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET.—HANDsomely furnished Second and Third Floors, with or without Board; house first class; terms moderate; everything new.

156 WAVERLEY PLACE.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, with Board, on the second and third floors, for gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives; terms moderate.

162 (OLD NO. 158) SECOND AVENUE.—TO LET, several very desirable, neatly furnished Rooms, with or without Board, in first class brown stone residence.

170 FIFTH AVENUE, OVER GOUPIL'S.—NEWLY furnished Rooms, en suite or separate, with all modern improvements and first class attendance.

217 BLOOMFIELD STREET, HOBOKEN, N. J.—TO let, to a gentleman, a handsomely furnished Room, with partial Board. Inquire for one week.

226 EAST ELEVENTH STREET, BETWEEN Second and Third avenues.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, en suite or singly, for gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen; first class Board; superior references, summer terms low.

311 WEST THIRTY-SEVENTH STREET.—A LARGE, handsomely furnished front Room, for one or two persons, with or without Board; price moderate.

323 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET, FIRST floor.—A few young men can be accommodated with good Board.

340 FOURTH AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-SIXTH street.—Large well furnished Rooms, en suite or singly, $10, $25 and $40 per month; also a physician's office at $30.

512 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN THIRTIETH AND Thirty first streets.—ANDRE GIERET, of Delmonico's, has very handsomely furnished Rooms, at his new and [illegible], terms moderate.

AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED SUIT OF ROOMS ON the first floor to rent to a lady; private table; house of high respectability; first class. Address box 127 Herald office.

A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM TO LET—IN A PRIvate family, with or without Board; gas, bath, hot water, &c. Apply at 768 Greenwich street.

BOARDING.—AN ELEGANT PRIVATE RESIDENCE, only two doors from Fifth avenue, occupied by a family of half a dozen persons, would handsomely accommodate small family of adults, with unexceptionable references; on second or third floor. Address D. B. R., Herald office.

BOARDING.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with closets, water, bath and Board for two, only $16 a week, in the first class house, 149 East Fifty-first street, between Lexington and Third avenues.

FIRST CLASS BOARD, WITH A PLEASANT SUIT of Rooms, can be had at a very reasonable price, on immediate application, by a family or single gentlemen. Apply at 19 East Seventeenth street.

HOBOKEN.—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS TO let to a party of three or four gentlemen or gentlemen and wives, with or without Board, in an American family, at 82 Hudson street, Hoboken. Reference required.

NEAT, PLEASANT, DESIRABLE ROOMS, LOOKING on Broadway, with superior table, very cheap, by day, week or month. Madison Square House, corner Twenty-first street and Broadway.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, FULTON STREET.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN DESIRES A FURNISHED ROOM, with Board, in a private family; German or Jewish preferred. Location between Fourteenth and Forty-sixth streets, west of Broadway. Address Oscar, Herald office.

BOARDING WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG lady, who is employed from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. every day; must be a private family; terms not to exceed $9 per week; references given and required. Address box 211 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, not above Tenth street and near Broadway. Private French family preferred. Address B. M., box 1,228 Post office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, WITH A widow lady who has no other boarders. Address, stating location, accommodations and terms, which must be reasonable, Quiet Home, Herald office.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—IN A PLAIN PRIVATE FAMILY AN UNfurnished Room, with Board, for two persons; terms $13 per week; the best of references given and required. Address W. W., box 194 Herald office.

PERSONS WISHING TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE HERALD WILL BE SERVED AT AN EARLY HOUR BY LEAVING THEIR ADDRESS AT THE BRANCH OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD, 145 FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

BROOKLYN BOARD.

ALNWICK HOUSE, 242, 244 AND 246 FULTON STREET, Brooklyn Heights; most cool and airy summer boarding house in the two cities; splendid location; four minutes from Fulton and Wall street ferries.

GREENPOINT.—BOARD.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE and two or three single gentlemen can obtain good Board and pleasant Rooms, corner Greenpoint avenue and Franklin street, two blocks from Tenth and Twenty-third street ferries. Brooklyn cars pass the door. References required.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

HOTELS.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, JUNCTION OF WILLIAM, Duane and Chambers streets.—Board and Room, $2 a day. Rooms, without board, 40c., 50c. and 75c. a day; $2 to $5 a week.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, CORNER BOWERY AND Bayard—On the European plan; 200 light rooms; lodgings 50c. a 60c. nightly, $3 to $4 weekly; for gentlemen only.

SUMMIT HOTEL, CORNER OF BOWERY AND CANAL street.—New house, 100 rooms; kept on the European plan; moderate price; by the day, week or month. B. BREDER, Proprietor.

WESTMORELAND HOTEL, UNION SQUARE, CORNER East Seventeenth street.—Elegant Suits of Rooms, with bath, and Rooms for single gentlemen and transient guests, can be had till September 1, at summer prices.

PERSONS WISHING TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE HERALD WILL BE SERVED AT AN EARLY HOUR BY LEAVING THEIR ADDRESS AT THE BRANCH OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD, 145 FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

COUNTRY BOARD.

AT NYACK, ON THE BANKS OF THE HUDSON.—Two or three families can obtain first class Board, with pleasant Rooms, within a few steps of the river; good bathing and plenty of shade; table unexceptionable; references exchanged. For further particulars inquire at 29 St. Mark's place, Eighth street, or of Mr. MATHEWS, Express agent, on board steamboat Christina, foot of Harrison street.

A.—A.—A.—REMAIN AT YOUR BUSINESS TILL 6 o'clock, and at half-past 6 be seated at your dinner at St. James Hotel, Marion (West End), N. J.; first class table; elegantly furnished rooms, en suite or singly; all modern improvements; gas, baths, hot and cold water, &c. Permanent board, $7 to $20 per week. New Jersey Railroad, foot Cortlandt street, at 6:30, 7:40, 8:10 and 9 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:30, 4:10, 5:20, 5:40, 6:10, 7, 10 and 11:30 P. M.; 16 minutes from foot Cortlandt street.

A FEW BOARDERS CAN BE ACCOMMODATED, about five miles west of Catskill, in village of South Cairo, eight miles from Mountain House; terms moderate. For information address W. MACKEY, South Cairo, Greene county, N. Y.

AT SMITHTOWN BRANCH, L. I.—FIRST CLASS ACcommodations in a private family; handsome house; plenty of milk, fruit and vegetables. Particulars at Pierce's range store, Thirty-fourth street and Broadway.

AT FIVE MILE RIVER HOUSE, ROWAYTON, CONN.—Bathing, boating, fishing and splendid drives. In this delightful marine atmosphere. Address S. C. SMITH, as above, or 202 William street, New York.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN DESIRES BOARD NEAR New Brighton, Quarantine or New Dorp, Staten Island. Would prefer a social private family. Address, giving terms, Wesley, box 244 Post office, New York.

AT WATERSIDE, STAMFORD, CONN.—FIRST CLASS Board, at the large family boarding house on Henry street, near Atlantic; delightful location, convenient to cars and boat; fine drives, fishing, boating and bathing.

BOARD AT TARRYTOWN.—PARTIES DESIRING GOOD Country Board at reasonable terms can be accommodated by addressing Mrs. S. S., box 5,164 Post office, New York.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A LADY, IN A DRY, MOUNtainous region, one of the New England States preferred, and in a village hotel where there are few boarders; good accommodations, milk and good fare indispensable. Address, with full particulars, price, location, &c., A. J. C., Lock box 43 Washington, D. C.

BOARD AMONG THE HILLS AND MOUNTAINS—AT Cornwall, Litchfield county, Conn., a retired and healthy locality, easily accessible; terms moderate. Call on L. F. DUDLEY, this day, at Lovejoy's Hotel, and see photograph and plan of buildings.

BOARD FOR ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN IN A PRIvate family, in the most desirable part of South Bergen, N. J.—Convenient to cars; terms moderate. Apply to R. H. W., second floor, 252 Broadway.

BOARD—NEAR NEW DORP STATION, STATEN Island, one hour from city, via South ferry.—Commodious house; ample, shady grounds; sea bathing; plenty milk and vegetables; terms $8 to $9. Apply to J. P. KELLETT.

BRIGHTON HOUSE, PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—TWO choice suits of Rooms to let for the season. Take Staten Island or New Jersey Railroad. J. C. TULLY.

BOARD AT STATEN ISLAND.—PLEASANT ROOMS, good location, [illegible] view of the bay. Apply to D. K. HITCHCOCK, 160 Broadway.

BOARD WANTED—ON STATEN ISLAND, CONVEnient to Brighton or Snug Harbor landing, for a gentleman and wife. Address, stating terms, H., box 2,564 Post office.

COUNTRY BOARD, PASSAIC, N. J.—VAN WINKLE House, beautifully situated on the banks of the Passaic river; fishing, boating, bathing, &c.; stabling; via Erie Railway; 45 minutes from New York; carriage to and from depot. Address Van Winkle House, Passaic, N. J., or 176 and 182 Chambers street, New York.

COUNTRY BOARD AT SADDLE RIVER HOTEL, BERgen county, N. J., one hour's ride from Pavonia ferry, Erie Railroad, 1½ miles from Allendale station; terms moderate. For full particulars call on or address W. CHRISTIE, Saddle River Post office, Bergen county, N. J.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FOUR ROOMS, WITH GOOD Board; terms moderate. Address Mrs. GRANT, Greenfield Hill, Conn.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—ON THE NORTH river or vicinity, not above Hudson, by a lady, nurse and four children, in a farm house preferred; terms not to be more than $70 a week. Address, with full particulars, J. A. B., box 4,727 Post office, New York.

COUNTRY BOARD.—AT A FARM HOUSE, NEAR GLEN Cove, L. I. For particulars apply to COVERT & GOLDSMITH, No. 5 James slip.

COUNTRY BOARD.—APPLY TO HAMILTON ROBINson, Centre Moriches, Long Island. You will find pleasant rooms, fine shades, near the South bay and ocean.

FOR DESIRABLE SUMMER BOARD APPLY TO OR address C. C. FRENCH, proprietor Bricksburg House, Bricksburg, Ocean county, N. J.; pleasant rooms, shade, water, fine drives, &c., &c., terms satisfactory. Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad from pier 32 North river 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. daily, except Sundays.

FIRST CLASS BOARD IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, thirty miles from city.—House 40 feet square, shaded with maple trees; plenty of fruit, vegetables and mountain air. Apply at 260 Fourth avenue, southwest corner of Twenty-first street.

GOOD BOARD AND ACCOMMODATIONS CAN BE procured at a large and pleasant farm house adjoining the Sound; plenty of shade, fruit and vegetables; good bathing and fishing; terms $8 to $10 per week, refers to Mr. R. Betty, 693 Third avenue. Address F. C. TERRY, Success Post office, Suffolk county, L. I.

GOOD BOARD AND LARGE ROOMS CAN BE HAD IN a large farmhouse, in a healthy locality, near the Mountain House. Terms, $8 per week.
GEORGE L. ROGERS, Catskill, Greene county, N. Y.

PERSONS WISHING BOARD IN THE COUNTRY CAN find large Rooms and first class Board by addressing Mrs. C. M. CARPENTER, Portchester, N. Y.

PASSAIC, N. J.—ERIE RAILWAY, 45 MINUTES' from city. Rooms, suitable for married or single gents. Apply to WM. CLARK & CO., 183 Reade street, New York.

NEWARK N. J.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL ACCOMmodate a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen with Board; house and location first class; cool, pleasant and convenient to depots. Terms $12 to $14 per week. Address S. H. S., Newark (N. J.) Post office.

SUMMER BOARD.—A FEW PERSONS CAN BE ACcommodated with Board, at Westport, near Southport, about half a mile from Southport depot. The rooms are large, airy and well furnished; large yard, plenty of shade; close to the place is a large pond, suitable for fishing and boating. Address box 166, Southport, Conn.

SUMMER BOARD—IN A RETIRED AND BEAUTIFUL locality among the Chapaqua Hills, Westchester county, 30 miles from New York by Harlem Railroad; good table; Italian man cook; very moderate charges. Apply at BRENTANO'S Book Store, 708 Broadway.

THREE LADIES DESIRE TWO ROOMS, COMMUNIcating, with Board, on the Hudson or among the mountains, within two hours of New York; terms not to exceed $10. Address, with full particulars, O. W. P., 232 East Thirty-third street.

TARRYTOWN, ON HUDSON.—A FEW ROOMS, WITH Board; shade, fruit and vegetables. Apply on premises, corner of Beekman avenue and Cortland street, or address Mrs. E. B., box 175 Herald office.

WANTED—BOARD ON THE HUDSON OR THE EAST river, within about one hour from the city. Address, giving terms and location, J. H. S., Herald office.

WANTED—BOARD, AT A FARM HOUSE, WITH A private family, within 30 miles of the city, of easy access, for a family of six persons. Address, stating terms, &c., J. M., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, MOTHER AND WIFE, permanent Board on a good farm, where a theoretical knowledge of farming could be acquired; terms not to exceed $50 per month for the three; references exchanged. Address Permanent, Herald office.

8 MINUTES FROM JERSEY CITY FERRY, CORTlandt or Desbrosses street.—Twenty-six trains daily, via New Jersey Railroad; also three lines of horse cars; splendid location, fronting on Demott Park. Elegantly furnished Rooms, en suite or singly; all modern improvements, gas, baths, hot and cold water, &c. Permanent Board, $7 to $20 per week, at St. James Hotel, Marion (West End), N. J. Apply on the premises, or to GILES, WALES & CO., 13 Maiden lane.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE 145 FULTON STREET.

SUMMER RESORTS.

A. D. FAILING'S SEA SIDE HOUSE, ROCKAWAY Beach.—The most delightful sea side resort on the Atlantic coast. Take Brooklyn cars to East New York, steam cars to Canarsie and steamboat to the ocean shore; still and surf bathing, boating, sailing, &c. For terms apply to C. S. FORDHAM, 28 John street.

ABBEY HOTEL, SULLIVAN COUNTY, N. Y., BEtween Monticello and White Lake. Good accommodations for boarders. Terms moderate. Apply to WM. STARTUP, 161 Chambers street.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ATLANTIC HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, N. J.—THIS house, having changed owners, has been refitted throughout, and is now open. Terms very moderate. Catering in the German and American styles. Arrangements can be made at Cristalar's, Auctioneer, [illegible] Broadway, New York, between 10 and 12 o'clock, or at J. M. Cristalar's, 11 [illegible] square, or on the premises.
M. REICKENBERG, Proprietor.

A.—BATH HOTEL, L. I., THE MOST DELIGHTFUL summer resort on the Continent. New arrangements. Sea bathing, still and surf. Cars leave house every thirty minutes, Brooklyn and Bath Railroad. First class family hotel. Few Rooms unengaged. A. C. LEWIS.
E. A. WELLER, Superintendent.

BALDWINSVILLE HOUSE, BALDWINSVILLE, L. I., is now open for boarders; 40 minutes from City Hall, via South Side Railroad; fine fishing and bathing; terms $10 and $12 per week. STEPHEN A. CLARK, Proprietor.

BELLEVUE HOTEL.—THIS FAVORITE NEW SUMmer hotel, only three miles from Montreal, is noted for its fine shaded grounds and healthy locality. Families wishing to make arrangements will please address HIRAM DUCLOS, JR., Montreal House, Montreal.

BRANFORD POINT HOUSE, BRANFORD, CONN., seven miles from New Haven.—Rooms for 200 guests. Terms $15 to $20 per week. D. M. KING, Proprietor.

CLIFTON SPRINGS HOTEL AND AIR CURE COMbined with Water Treatment.—This extensive and magnificent establishment, located directly on the Auburn branch of the great New York Central Railroad, midway between Syracuse and Rochester, is now opened for the reception of pleasure seekers and invalids. A lithograph of this spacious and elegant building, surrounded with a natural grove and beautiful drives, can be seen at the most important hotels and watering places after the 1st of August. Terms for board, $3 per day; $12 to $18 per week; children and servants half price, subject to contract for four months at reduced rates. N. B.—Circulars sent on application.
ALBERT CLEVELAND, Proprietor.

COOPER HOUSE,
Cooperstown, New York,
Will open June 24. Rooms for 200 guests. New furniture; seven acres ground; Otsego lake, boating, fishing, fine drives; grounds made classic by the pen of Cooper; railroad trains twice a day from Albany. Terms $4 per day; deduction made for families.
CHARLES A. WATKINS, Proprietor.

CHITTENANGO WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, Madison county, N. Y.—First class hotel, with every requisite, now ready. Formal opening, illumination, ball, &c., July 5. For circulars, with engraved view, terms, &c., apply to C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman street, or B. P. RACKUS, M. D., Chittenango, N. Y.

EVERGREEN LAWN, CORNWALL, ON THE HUDSON, is now ready for the reception of Boarders. For particulars address Mrs. C. S. TALLMADGE, Cornwall, Orange county, N. Y.

FAIRFIELD HOUSE, FAIRFIELD, CONN.—GOOD ACcommodations for families; finest bathing on the Sound, good fishing, fine drives; only two hours via New Haven Railroad. P. D. CARRIQUE.

FLUSHING HOTEL, FLUSHING, L. I.—THIS HOUSE has been newly furnished throughout, and is now ready to receive permanent and transient boarders. Arrangements can be made for families at reasonable rates. Location and surroundings unsurpassed. First class table and attendance. Address E. B. SIMMONS, Flushing, L. I.

HOWLAND HOUSE, SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y.—THIS select boarding house is now open. Accommodations and table first class. Terms $10 to $14 per week.
H. E. HOWLAND.

IAUCH'S HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, SHORE ROAD—Now open for the reception of guests; particular attention is called to the Restaurant, the most elegant at this fashionable summer resort, and to the Confectionery connected with the hotel, in which the choicest dishes and his renowned ice creams will be served at all hours. Several splendid parlors reserved for private dinners and parties.
A. IAUCH, 864 Broadway.

LONG BRANCH.—A FAMILY HAVING MORE ROOM in their cottage than they require will take a family to Board; convenient to bathing and cars. Inquire at RUSSELL'S Cottage, Main street, Long Branch.

MANOR HOUSE, SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.—FIRST class boarding house for families. Terms for the months of July and August $3 per day; $20 per week.

MISSISQUOI SPRINGS HOTEL, FRANKLIN COUNty, Vermont—W. H. BURROUGHS, Proprietor. The above hotel is now open for the reception of guests. First class accommodations, pure Vermont air (so favorable for invalids and others), wild and picturesque scenery, including fine views of Mount Mansfield and the Adirondacks; boating, fishing, splendid drives, &c., &c. This house is adjacent to the famous
MISSISQUOI SPRINGS,
whose waters have wrought such almost miraculous cures of the most obstinate diseases. Railroads from every direction to St. Albans, and from there it is a charming ride of ten miles. Communications addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

MANSION HOUSE, FISHKILL VILLAGE, DUTCHESS county, N. Y., via H. R. R. R. and D. and C. R. R.—House is now open for boarders, it being a large house, splendid yard, good stables, splendid rooms and good board. Apply soon, as the rooms are near all taken. Price per week, from $10 to 21. FLOYD GANY, JR.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, LAKE HOPATCONG, N. J.—THIS beautiful and healthy summer resort now open. Route, Morris and Essex Railroad to Drakesville, thence by stages.
RIKER & SONS, Proprietors.

NEPTUNE HOUSE, NEW ROCHELLE.—NOW OPEN. Mr. FISH, Jr., can be seen at Clifford House, 1,242 Broadway, in relation to rooms.

OCEAN HOUSE,
Newport, R. I.,
Opens for the reception of guests in the latter part of June.
The proprietor, having purchased the entire property, has expended over $10,000 in enlarging and improving the house the present season.
C. Koppitz's celebrated orchestra, from Selwyn's theatre, Boston, has been engaged for the season of 1869.
JOS. B. WEAVER, 2d, Proprietor.

ORANGE LAKE HOUSE, NEWBURG, ORANGE county, N. Y.—Newly furnished, mountain air; sailing and fishing. Please send for circular.
R. THOMAS & NEPHEW.

ORIENT POINT HOUSE, ORIENT POINT, L. I.—NOW open; extensively improved; situated on the extreme end of Long Island, fronting the Sound and Gardiner's Bay; fine bathing and boating; fishing excellent; terms moderate; reached by Long Island Railroad from James slip, and by steamer Artisan, pier 29 East river. M. B. PARSONS.

OSCEOLA LAKE HOUSE.—OPEN FOR SUMMER boarders at moderate prices; healthy place and plenty of shade. Call on or address JAMES H. JACOBS, box 26 Post office, Peekskill, N. Y.

PAVILION HOTEL (LATE BLANCARD'S), NEW Brighton, only 30 minutes by boat from foot Dey street.—Salt water bathing, ten pin alley, billiards, stabling, &c., all attached to the house. This elegant establishment is now open for the reception of guests.

RUTHERFORD PARK HOTEL,
Rutherford Park, N. J.,
on the silvery Passaic river,
45 minutes from City Hall, New York, via Erie Railway. Elegant lawns and croquet grounds, fine stabling, splendid boating, bathing and fishing, charming drives, first class furniture, table and attendance. Apply to THOMAS F. WELLS, proprietor (formerly of the St. James Hotel, New York), upon the premises, or at 11 Barclay street, from 9 to 11 A. M.

SWEET SPRINGS, MONROE COUNTY, WEST VIRginia.—This beautiful summer resort will be open for the reception of visitors June 20. The Springs are approached from Washington by the Orange and Alexandria and Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad; passengers from the South take the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad to Bonsack's station, thence by first class coaches to the Springs. Board $4 per day, $25 per week, $75 per month.
JAS. CARROLL, Proprietor.

SOUTH ORANGE, MOUNTAIN HOUSE, SIXTY MINUtes from Barclay street by Morris and Essex Railroad, six minutes' walk from Montrose station, twelve from South Orange; twenty acres in forest and lawn; hot and cold water baths on each floor; gas throughout probably within one month from date; furniture, carpets and management new; scenery and drives unsurpassed; good accommodations for horses, carriages and coachmen. Parties will please call upon or address, at South Orange, HITZELBERGER & PALMER, Proprietors.

ST. JAMES HOTEL, MARION (WEST END), N. J., OFfers unequalled inducements to merchants, business men and families, being only 8 minutes from Jersey City ferry, Cortlandt or Desbrosses street; 26 trains daily via New Jersey Railroad; also three lines horse cars; new house, splendid location, fronting on Demott Park; first class table; elegantly furnished rooms, en suite or singly; all modern improvements, gas, bath, hot and cold water, &c. Permanent Board $7 to $20 per week; transient guests, $2 75 per day. Apply on the premises, or to GILES, WALES & CO., 13 Maiden lane.

STAMFORD HOUSE, STAMFORD, CONN.—LOCATED in one of the most beautiful villages in the vicinity of the city, having changed owners and newly furnished, is open for permanent and transient boarders; boating, fishing, bathing and drives unsurpassed; steamer from Fulton Market slip at 3 P. M., and 14 trains daily.
G. SPENCER, Manager.

SOUTH SIDE HOTEL, AMITYVILLE, L. I., ON THE Great South Bay, one hour and a half by South Side Railroad, will be ready for guests June 25. Good fishing and bathing. E. O. KING, Proprietor.

SMITHSONIAN, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, OPENS June 1. JAMES SMITH, Proprietor.

THOMPSON'S ATLANTIC PAVILION, HIGHLANDS, N. J.—Is now opened for transient and permanent boarders at moderate prices. The steamboat Sea Bird leaves the foot of Warren street daily, on Saturday, 26th, at 9 A. M., and on Sunday, 27th, at 8 A. M.; returns same day.
JOSEPH J. THOMPSON.

TAPPAAN ZEE HOUSE—NYACK, ON HUDSON, T. R. Proctor, proprietor; open July 1; attractions increased; location and grounds unsurpassed. Apply at Nyack, or St. Nicholas Hotel, New York.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—"CLIFF HOUSE" IS NOW OPEN for the reception of permanent or transient boarders. Apply to or address Mr. PACKARD, Tarrytown, N. Y.

WHITE LAKE MANSION HOUSE.—THIS BEAUTIful summer resort has been improved and is now open for transient or permanent boarders for the summer. Reference—Wm. W. Ladd, Esq., 31 Broadway; John H. Watson, Esq., 231 Broadway, or the proprietor, D. B. KINNE, White Lake, Sullivan county, N. Y.

WALKER HOUSE, STROUDSBURG, PA.—LARGE Rooms, handsomely furnished; pure mountain air; no musquitos; good trout fishing; delightful drives; terms $11 per week. Trains leave foot of Liberty street, New York, at 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. Free carriage from the depot.

WINDEMERE HOUSE, GREENWOOD LAKE.—FINE fishing, boating, &c. For circulars call on or address M. P. BROWNING & CO., 25 East Fourth street, New York, or at Monroe, Orange county, N. Y.

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FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE FILLE FRANCAISE DESIRE SE PLACER COMme fille de chambre et coudre; elle connait aussi tres bien le service de table, et a de bonnes recommandations. S'adresser de 9 a 2 heures au 343 Ouest 44me rue, pres la 9me av.

UNE BONNE CUISINIERE FRANCAISE, PARLANT anglais, francais et allemand, desire se placer dans une famille privee, a la ville ou a la campagne. S'adresser au 182 28me rue, third floor, coin de la 7me av.

UNE BONNE D'ENFANTS FRANCAISE, AYANT DE tres bonnes recommandations, desirerait entrer dans une bonne famille privee. S'adresser aujourd'hui au 27 Est 14me rue, pres Union square.

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FOR SALE.

A MARVIN SAFE FOR SALE—IN USE A FEW months; cost $325; price $200. Address Safe, Herald office.

A.—FOR SALE, FIRST CLASS CORNER LIQUOR Stores, Sample Rooms, Restaurants, Fruit and Confectionery Stores, Bakeries, Hotels, Milk Route and Depot, Country Stores, Meat Markets, Produce Stands.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED, PERMANENT CORNER family Liquor Store for sale.—Liquor men, speculators, business men, see auction column. Splendid opportunity.
CAMPBELL & CO., 350 Bowery.

A FIRST CLASS LUNCH AND SAMPLE ROOM, 11 Coenties slip, situated on a leading thoroughfare, will be sold cheap on account of bad health.

A.—HOTEL AND RESTAURANT FOR SALE. PRICE $3,700. 712 Eighth avenue, opposite Eighth Avenue Railroad depot. Terms easy.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—THE LIQUOR STORE NO. 158 WEST street, near the Hoboken ferry, Newark and Boston boats. Inquire at the store.

FANCY STORE FOR SALE.—STOCK, FIXTURES AND Good Will of a Business established for 25 years, situated in one of the best business locations in the city. Owner retires from business. Terms made satisfactory. Address S. T. D., box 1,204 New York Post office.

FOR SALE $5,000—A VERY FINE RESTAURANT down town, with twelve furnished rooms. Address E. B., box 223 Herald office.

FOR SALE—A WELL ESTABLISHED CABINET maker's Shop, in Wooster street; warerooms, furniture, lumber, tools for $850; a rare chance for cabinet makers. Apply to P. GAFFNEY, auctioneer, 225 Bowery. Also ten Liquor Stores, some Brooklyn; Cigar Stores, Butcher Shops, Family Distilleries, Bucket Shops, Confectioneries, Bakeries, &c.

FOR SALE—THE INTEREST, FIXTURES AND STOCK in trade of a practical Plumber and Gasfitter's Store; owner going to country to benefit his health is reason for selling. For terms, &c., apply to THOS. S. WILLIAMS, 167 Broadway, room No. 8.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—THE RIGHT FOR UNITED States of a Permutation Bank and Safe Lock, covered by two recent patents. Real estate or securities taken in exchange. B. M. FOWLER, 390 Bowery.

FOR SALE—VERY LOW, AN OLD ESTABLISHED down town Drug Store, doing a good business (to close an estate), or the one-half interest of a deceased partner, to a congenial party. Inquire of C. C. CURTIS, 251 Pearl street.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS BARROOM IN THE vicinity of the City Hall, doing good business, at a low rent. Apply to THOS. GAFFNEY & CO., Auctioneers, 23 Chambers street.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR A PLACE IN THE country, a Grocery Store, also a Boat, occupied as a wholesale hay and produce generally. Address Grocery, 357 Madison street.

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE SET OF FRENCH COPPER Cooking Utensils. Apply at stable No. 5 East Thirty-ninth street.

FOR SALE—LIQUOR STORE, FIXTURES AND LIcense; rent $10; must be sold by the end of the month; price $175. Call at 127 Meadow street, Hoboken.

FOR SALE—REFRESHMENT AND BAR PRIVILEGE at a popular park. Address Park, Herald office.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A CIGAR STORE AND Sample Room in one of the best thoroughfares of the city, now doing a good business. Apply at 27 East Fourteenth street, near Union square.

HOTEL FOR SALE.—LEASE AND FURNITURE small Hotel, furnished throughout; good opportunity for persons limited means; a small capital required. Address T. S., box 128 Herald office.

PATENT FOR SALE.—A SWEDISH MECHANIC OFfers for sale a patent useful Toy, that a man of means could secure a fortune by buying. Apply at 864 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn.

PHOTO GALLERY FOR SALE OR LEASE—FURnished and with good business; with or without view department. Also, good negative maker wanted.
HOLMES, No. 575 Broadway.

SAMPLE AND LUNCH ROOM DOWN TOWN, WELL located, must be sold immediately at any price; owner leaving city. Apply at B. MATHIAS', 22 Cedar street.

SECOND HAND SAFES.—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF different makers' Safes for sale at auction prices at the American Steam Fire Proof Safe Company, 300 Broadway.

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MACHINERY.

ANDREWS' FRICTION STEAM HOISTERS RUN without noise; are compact, well made and economical. Address WM. D. ANDREWS & BRO., 414 Water street, New York.

BIG CHANCE.—FOR SALE, A RETAIL BOOT AND Shoe Store, doing a good business; corner store; cheap rent. Reason for selling, bad health. Address for two days O. P., Herald office.

ENGINES, BOILERS, SHAFTING, PUMPS, BLOWERS, Presses, Portable Engines and Miscellaneous Machinery of all description at DAVIS' machinery yard, 120 to 124 Hudson street, Jersey City.

FOR SALE—ONE BELT SAW, ONE PLANER; WILL plane 24 inch plank; also 1 Moulding Machine; all in perfect order; must be sold; terms very easy.
JOHN M. STEINNETZ, 125 Mott street, New York city.

FOR SALE—A 10 HORSE DAVIS PATENT UPRIGHT Steam Boiler, in perfect order; is to be replaced by a larger one of the same make. Can be seen in use at LYON & FELLOWS' manufactory of turned machine screws, 53 Broadway, Williamsburg, L. I.

H. HOMER, 54 EAST BROADWAY.—3, 4 AND 9 FOOT Planers; Screw, Lever, Power and Drop Presses, Bolt Cutter, Blower, Steam Engine, Shafting, Pulleys, Belting, Hangers, Vices, Anvils.

LATEST IMPROVED MACHINERY—CIRCULAR SAW Mills, Hay and Cotton Presses, &c. No. 50 Broadway, room 50. WILDER & BROMBERG.

MARINE PURCHASE OR CRAB FOR SALE.—CAN BE shipped immediately. Price $450.
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THE ROSS MILL, IMPROVED AND REMODELLED.—The best mill in the world; to be seen at No. 9 Spruce street. Send for circular. Also office of the Girard Wire Company. HENRY JACKSON, Consulting Engineer.

17,000 POUNDS, ¾ INCH CONDENSER TUBES, ten feet long, tinned inside and outside, good as new, will sell for less than half price of new tubes.
DANIEL W. RICHARDS & CO., 92 Mangin street, N. Y.

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IMPORTANT LECTURES TO GENTLEMEN ONLY, ON interesting, invaluable and scientific subjects, showing how to live and what to live for, are delivered daily at the New York Museum of Anatomy. Those unable to attend can receive a copy by forwarding 25 cents to the secretary, 618 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

AGENTS WANTED,
In town and country,
to sell Brown's patent glass cleaning Polish; the best article in the market for cleansing and polishing all kinds of glassware, tin, gold, silver, plated ware, windows, mirrors, &c., &c. It sells readily; there is money in the business for smart, capable men; some agents have averaged from $8 to $12 a day without much work; I will give liberal terms to men who will take hold of the business with a will. Apply at once at the depot, 41 Mercer street, New York, and you will see the merit of this remarkable preparation.
JULIUS OVERBURY, Proprietor and Manufacturer,
41 Mercer street, New York.

AGENTS WANTED.—TO SELL A FIRST CLASS ARTIcle to storekeepers in New York and Brooklyn. Address Industry, Herald office.

AGENTS WANTED.—CAN MAKE $15 PER DAY SELLing the Blake Chair Spring. Send for circular.
G. K. GOODWIN, Magic Comb Co., 612 Broadway.

A FEW EXPERIENCED MEN WANTED—AS AGENTS, by the National Art Association, 459 6th av.; liberal commission paid to suitable men; employment genteel.
D. DOUBLEDAY, Director, Metropolitan Department.

A SMART BOY WANTED—TO ASSIST IN ATTENDING bar in a liquor store; must give good reference. Apply at 520 Broome st.

BOY WANTED—BY A WHOLESALE WINE HOUSE; must be intelligent, write a good hand and live with his parents; about 16 years old. Apply, with reference, at No. 12 Pine st.

BOY WANTED—ABOUT 16 YEARS OF AGE, TO RUN errands and make himself generally useful. Address, in own handwriting, box 437 Post office.

BOY WANTED—ABOUT 12 OR 14 YEARS OLD, IN A country grocery and liquor store; well recommended; $7 per week and board. Address Flushing, Herald office.

OYSTERMAN WANTED—ONE WHO UNDERSTANDS waiting on tables, at Buckbee's saloon, 65 Ludlow st.

WANTED—AGENTS.—$75 TO $200 PER MONTH, everywhere, male and female, to introduce the genuine improved Common Sense Family Sewing Machine. This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $18. Fully warranted for five years. We will pay $1,000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "elastic lock-stitch." Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay agents from $75 to $200 per month and expenses, or a commission, from which twice that amount can be made. Address SECOMB & CO., Pittsburg, Pa.; Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.
CAUTION. Do not be imposed upon by other parties palming off worthless cast iron machines under the same name or otherwise. Ours is the only genuine and really practical cheap machine manufactured.

WANTED—A TRAVELLER IN A VARNISH MANUfacturing house; only those thoroughly acquainted with the business need apply. Address, with particulars, A. B., box 131 Herald office.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE, TO GO IN THE COUNtry; man must understand the care of horses; wife to do housework and cooking. Address B. L., Herald office.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS MAN OR WOMAN COOK in a private family; those who understand cooking in all its branches only need apply at Sugar Refinery, Vandam st., corner of Hudson st. Best city references required.

WANTED—A BOY, WHO WRITES WELL, TO ATtend bar. None but those with the best recommendations need apply to Bramson & Bro., 699 Broadway, after 10 A. M., basement.

WANTED—TO WORK FOR A REGULAR SALARY, twenty good, active boys, between 10 and 15 years old, who can give good reference and security to the amount of $10. Apply at the Democrat counting room, 166 Nassau st.

WANTED—AN ABLE BODIED MAN AS PORTER IN a wholesale clothing house; must give good reference in regard to honesty, reliability, &c. Address box 4,065 Post office.

WANTED—A BOY ABOUT 15 YEARS OF AGE TO work in a bar and billiard room in the country, near the city. Apply to H. Rinchon, 756 Broadway.

WANTED—A SMART BOY TO ATTEND BAR. APPLY at 219 East Broadway from 10 to 12 A. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
TWICE THIS DAY. TWICE THIS DAY.
TWO PERFORMANCES.
TWO PERFORMANCES.
TWICE TO-DAY. TWICE TO-DAY.
THIS AFTERNOON AT 1½.
THIS AFTERNOON AT 1½.
THIS EVENING AT 8.
THIS EVENING AT 8.
The Summer SIXTH WEEK OF Programme.
The Summer GEO. L. FOX'S COMIC Programme.
The Summer PANTOMIME Programme.
HICCORY DICCORY DOCK.
The Summer THE WONDERFUL Programme.
Acknowledged KIRALFY TROUPE Acknowledged
Acknowledged (SENSATIONAL DANCERS). Acknowledged
Acknowledged GEO. L. FOX Acknowledged
Acknowledged (Best Clown in the World). Acknowledged
Acknowledged Mlle. RITA SANGALLI. Acknowledged
The Best THE OLYMPIC'S BALLET. in New York.
The Best The Popular Harlequinade. in New York.
The Best Mlle. HANIOLA. in New York.
The Best IMRE AND BOLOSSY in New York.
The Best KIRALFY. in New York.
Charming Music, Splendid Scenery, Wonderful Tricks.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. SUMMER SEASON.
Family circle, 30 cents; children, 15 cents.
General admission .... 50 cents
which include all the MUSEUM CURIOSITIES.
Last appearances of the combination of the
GREGORIES
in their matchless Acrobatic and Gymnastic Feats and
MINIATURE CIRCUS.
with HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS
in their programme of unrivalled minstrelsy.
MATINEE this day, at 2 o'clock.
EVENING, at 8 o'clock.
Monday, June 28, MR. E. EDDY
will appear in the most startling drama of the age—Eugene Sue's own dramatization of his greatest work,
THE WANDERING JEW.

WALLACK'S.
THE LAURI TROUPE.
BALLET, BURLESQUE AND PANTOMIME.
THE MOST ATTRACTIVE ENTERTAINMENT IN THE CITY.
BRILLIANT COSTUMES AND APPOINTMENTS.
GORGEOUS TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON AT 2.
ON MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 28,
will be produced a new
BURLESQUE OPENING,
entitled
CORALLINE;
OR, SIR RUPERT THE RECKLESS,
in conjunction with
NEW COMIC SCENES.
NEW BALLETS AND EFFECTS.
Box book now open.

THEATRE COMIQUE.
THEATRE COMIQUE.

MATINEE.	THIS DAY.	COMMENCING AT TWO O'CLOCK.
MATINEE.		
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GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
JAMES FISK, Jr ....Proprietor
CROWDED HOUSES.
CROWDED HOUSES.
CROWDED HOUSES.
THE COOLEST THEATRE IN THE CITY.
THE HANDSOMEST THEATRE IN AMERICA.
THE BEST COMPANY IN NEW YORK.
SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1869,
MATINEE AT 2.
MATINEE AT 2.
MATINEE AT 2.
MATINEE AT 2.
MATINEE AT 2.
MATINEE AT 2.
EVENING AT 8.
EVENING AT 8.
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LUCILLE WESTERN.
LUCILLE WESTERN.
LUCILLE WESTERN.
EAST LYNNE.
EAST LYNNE.
EAST LYNNE.
Admission, 50 cents; Parquet and Circle, $1; Family Circle, 30 cents.
Matinee admission, 50 cents; secured seats, 75 cents.
In rehearsal, OLIVER TWIST.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 BOWERY.
LAST OF THE SEASON.
THIS (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
GRAND TESTIMONIAL TO TONY PASTOR.
A POWERFUL LIST OF VOLUNTEERS.
AFTERNOON | Will be presented a matchless programme,
AFTERNOON | with the following eminent artists in ad-
AFTERNOON | dition to the entire double troupe:—
THE GREAT UNSWORTH, by kind permission of DAN BRYANT.
The famous American comique and original Dutch comedian,
MR. JOE EMMETT,
By permission of CHARLEY WHITE.
The great double song and dance performers,
Messrs. HOGAN AND HUGHES.
The original "Sally Come Up," &c.
DAVE REED in his champion Bone Solo.
EVENING A GIGANTIC BILL.
New York's great favorite Ethiopian Comedian,
CHARLEY WHITE.
The popular Irish Comedian and Vocalist,
J. M. WARD.
The immensely Comic Burlesque Balladist,
BILLY EMMETT.
The celebrated Song and Dance performer
FRANK WOOD.
A GRAND TRIAL Clog Dance for a prize medal between the two greatest female clog dancers of the day,
JENNIE BENSON AND ALICE SOMMERS.
A GRAND FAREWELL ENTERTAINMENT.
AFTERNOON at 2½. EVENING at 8.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.
"LEGITIMATE SUCCESSES."
"DORA," AND "BLACK EYED SUSAN,"
every night and Saturday at 2.

"TEN LITTLE INJINS" "UP IN A BALLOON." THE CHARMING "DORA" AND MIRTHFUL "SUSAN," FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, every evening this week, and Saturday afternoon at two o'clock.

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ORGANS, ORGANS, ORGANS.—THE NEW BURDETT Combination Organ, with Carpenter & Burdett's new improvements. The greatest success of the age. The reed instrument perfected. We challenge the world to equal it, and cordially invite the profession, dealers and the musical public generally to call and examine this truly wonderful instrument. C. M. TREMAINE & BRO.,
435 Broome street, near Broadway.

TWO LADY ASPIRANTS (VOCALISTS), WITH GOOD appearance, will be prepared and engaged in a new comic opera and burlesque company; first class; season commences September. Tuition terms expected. Address immediately, Director, 220 East Twenty-seventh street.

$5.—A NEW PRINCE & CO. MELODEON, $5. $10—A new Prince & Co. Organ, $10. A monthly payment of the above amounts will purchase a first class instrument.
S. T. GORDON, 706 Broadway.

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ENGLISH WHITE LEAD—IN CWT., HALF AND quarter kegs, C. C. brand, 9¾c., and T. X. L. brand, 11½c. per pound. This is much below the usual price.
WEEKS & CO., 232 Pearl street.

HEALING SALVE.—THE ONLY SURE CURE IN THE world is BERG'S Universal Russian Healing Salve. Wounds, Cuts, Bruises and Sores (without exception) of all kinds are speedily cured. Come and try it without charge. Office 260 Bowery, New York. Open all day and evening; also Sundays. For sale by all druggists. Price 25c., 50c. and $1 per jar.

PURE PACIFIC WHITE LEAD—OF GREAT BODY and whiteness. Price only 6¾c. per pound, which is about one half the customary price.
WEEKS & CO., 232 Pearl street.

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VELOCIPEDES.

100 VELOCIPEDES OF VARIOUS WELL KNOWN builders, embracing the different patents, new and second hand, will be sold by ROBERT SOMERVILLE, at his salesroom, 27 Nassau street, Saturday, June 26, at 10½ o'clock.

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A YOUNG MAN DESIRING TO LEARN THE PRINTing business wishes to make an engagement in some first class office, having good means of instruction; no remuneration for services until found valuable. Address Printer Herald office.

A MACHINIST AND ENGINEER—OF LONG EXPERIence, desires a situation; is thorough in all its branches, designing, construction or operating; satisfactory reference. Address N. H., Herald office.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMAN WANTED.—ONE accustomed to city work. Call at 141 Broadway, room No. 12.

CARPETS.—WANTED, AN EXPERIENCED CARPET upholsterer; steady work. Apply at the carpet store 183 Chatham square.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CASTER IN A BRASS rolling mill; can come well recommended. Address J. B. Duroche, 362 2d av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT ENGIneer of 16 years' experience; examination cheerfully rendered any time. Address Engineer, Herald office.

WANTED—A MASTER MACHINIST AND PRACTICAL engineer; also a few sober and reliable engineers. Apply to B., Bath and Coney Island Railroad office, corner 27th st. and 5th av., Brooklyn.

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WANTED—A GOOD ELECTRO SILVER PLATER; good references required. Apply to R. Strickland, 17 Maiden lane.

WANTED 100 MARBLE AND FREE STONE CUTters; good wages and steady employment. Apply to A. D. Caldwell, 4th st., below Chestnut, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—AN ENGINEER; GOOD REFERENCE REquired. M. R. ROOME, 62 Thompson st.

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AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.
THIS (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON, AT 2, AND THIS EVENING AT 8,
Tennyson's Idyl,
DORA.
Messrs. Frederic Robinson, C. H. Vandenhoff, H. F. Daly, Miss Lizzie Price, Miss Kittie Blanchard and others in the cast.
The burlesque of
BLACK EYED SUSAN.
Messrs. Stuart Robson, H. Pearson, H. F. Daly, H. Josephs, Misses Kittie Blanchard, Mary Cary and others.
Charles Koppitz.................................Musical Director.
MATINEE TO-DAY, AT TWO O'CLOCK.
Seats may be obtained at the box office, at Schirmer's No. 701 Broadway, and at the General Ticket Office, No. 111 Broadway.
Doors open at 7½; overture at 8.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.
IMMENSE SUCCESS OF DICKENS'
OLD CURIOSITY SHOP,
Edward Coleman.....................as.....................Quilp
George Brooks.......................as.....................Swiveller
Rosalie Jack..........................as.....................Little Nell
Preceded by the screaming farce of
A KISS IN THE DARK.
MATINEE SATURDAY AFTERNOON 2 O'CLOCK.
MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 28,
BENEFIT OF MR. S. S. DAVIS, TREASURER,
and last night of the season.
A host of volunteers for the occasion. It will be the BILL OF THE SEASON.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Managers..............JARRETT & PALMER
THE SUMMER THEATRE AND THE COOLEST.
CONTINUED SUCCESS
of the
LYDIA THOMPSON BURLESQUE TROUPE,
and the
UNAPPROACHABLE GROTESQUE FRENCH DANCERS.
Two performances to-day,
AFTERNOON, at 2; EVENING AT 8.
FOURTH WEEK
FOURTH WEEK
FOURTH WEEK
of the
new Spectacular Extravaganza, written by Henry B. Farnie, entitled
SINBAD THE SAILOR,
SINBAD THE SAILOR,
SINBAD THE SAILOR,
pre-eminently distinguished by the
LAVISH APPLAUSE
LAVISH APPLAUSE
as the
BEST BURLESQUE OF THE DAY
and
SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS,
SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.
SPECIAL CAST, GRAND SCENERY,
EXQUISITE MUSIC, GORGEOUS DRESSES,
SPARKLING WIT, NOVEL EFFECTS,
TELLING HITS, FUN, JOKES,
GROTESQUE DANCING—GROTESQUE DANCING.
THE BEST EVER PRESENTED
TO THE AMERICAN PUBLIC.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
Twenty-third street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.
THIS AND EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK,
AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
MR. EDWIN ADAMS,
MISS BLANCHE DE BAR,
MISS FANNY MORANT,
In Madame de Marguerite's Domestic Drama, in five acts, entitled
ENOCH ARDEN,
founded on Tennyson's beautiful Poem of that name.
"A shipwreck'd sailor waiting for a sail;
No sail from day to day."
The play is produced FOR THE FIRST TIME IN NEW YORK, and with the same care and attention to details that has characterized the former productions at this establishment.
Doors open at 7¼; to commence at 8 o'clock.
Seats secured six days in advance at the box office of the theatre, or at its branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

BOWERY THEATRE.
LAST NIGHT of Miss FANNY HERRING.
The World Renowned ZANFRETTA & CARON Troupe.
TWO DRAMAS, AND A ROARING PANTOMIME.

Dumb Boy of Manchester. Miss FANNY HERRING as the DUMB BOY. The Castle of Olivat. Comic Concert. Mons. Caron and Boys.	COMIC PANTOMIME of ROBERT AND JACQUES, by the ZANFRETTA & CARON Troupe, PUNCHINELLO ON STILTS, by ALEXANDER ZANFRETTA.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
Seventh avenue, between Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth streets.
THE MOST ELEGANT AND
FASHIONABLE SUMMER RESORT.
THEODORE THOMAS'
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS
THE GREAT SUCCESS OF THE SEASON.
MR. J. LEVY,
the greatest Virtuoso of the day, on the Cornet-a-Piston, together with the eminent Soloists already connected with
THEO. THOMAS' UNRIVALLED ORCHESTRA.
THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, JUNE 26, AT 8.
1. March, "Greeting"..............................Reinbold
2. Overture, "Zampa,"..............................Herold
3. Waltz, "Burgersinn"..............................Strauss
4. Grand Fantasie, "Romeo and Juliet"..............................Gounod
5. Fackeltanz, in B No. 1..............................Meyerbeer
6. Cavatina, "Una Voce," Solo for cornet..............................Rossini
MR. J. LEVY.
7. Mazourka, "Frauenherz"..............................} Strauss
Polka, Schnell, "Eingesendet"..............................}
8. Grand Fantasie, "Frieschutz"..............................Weber
9. Overture, "Nabucco"..............................Verdi
10. Polka, "Whirlwind," Solo for cornet..............................Levy
MR. J. LEVY.
11. Waltz, "On the Beautiful Blue Danube"..............................Strauss
12. Selection, "Genevieve de Brabant"..............................Offenbach
ADMISSION THIRTY-FIVE CENTS.
PRIVATE BOXES EXTRA TWO DOLLARS.
Can be had during the day at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Schuberth & Co.'s, No. 820 Broadway.

BRYANTS' MINSTRELS, FOURTEENTH STREET.
14th street, adjoining the Academy of Music, 14th st.
FIRST APPEARANCE OF MR. G. W. H. GRIFFIN.
Bryants' Minstrels, Fourteenth street, Bryants' Minstrels.
Bryants' Minstrels, Fourteenth street, Bryants' Minstrels.
THE PEACE JUBILEE, Dan Bryant, Bryants' Minstrels.
THE PEACE JUBILEE, Unsworth, The Doorkeeper.
THE PEACE JUBILEE, Eugene, The Doorkeeper.
THE PEACE JUBILEE, Dave Reed, Peace Jubilee.
POPULAR PRICES, SUCCESS. POPULAR PRICES.
Parquet 50 cents; Gallery 25 cents; Orchestra Seats 75 cents.
DAN BRYANT, Fourteenth street Opera House, Bryants'.
Monday next, reappearance of the diminutive comedian
LITTLE MAC.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE.
Last week of the Leading Stars of Burlesque and Comedy,
MISS JENNIE WILLMORE and MR. FELIX ROGERS.
First week of the gorgeous Extravaganza,
PYGMALION. PYGMALION.
Grand Matinee every Saturday at half-past 2.

620 BROADWAY.
LADIES' NEW YORK
ANATOMICAL MUSEUM.
"Know Thyself." Life Within Life.
No lady (medical student or otherwise) should fail to visit this marvellous and wonderful collection. Females only in attendance.
Open from 8 A. M. till 6 P. M.

WONDERS FROM ALASKA.
Will open Saturday morning, June 26,
EXHIBITION OF ANTIQUITIES AND CURIOSITIES
COLLECTED IN THE TERRITORY OF ALASKA
by Edward G. Fast, Esq., late of U. S. A.,
consisting of more than 2,000 most valuable and unique specimens of antiquity, forming one of the most remarkable collections ever shown in this country.
Exhibition open daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 10 o'clock P. M., at the Clinton Hall Art Galleries, Astor place and Eighth street. Admission 25c. Season tickets $1 each.
LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO.

618 MUSEUM OF ANATOMY,
Broadway.
We are fearfully and wonderfully made.
The Beauties, Wonders and Monstrosities of the Human and Animal Creation to be seen at one visit.

TICKETS AND RESERVED SEATS FOR THE THEATRES AT THE RAILROAD AND THEATRE TICKET OFFICE, METROPOLITAN HOTEL.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.
DORA MATINEE, SATURDAY, JUNE 26.
Commences at 2 o'clock.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, CORNER Twenty-third street and Fourth avenue, now open day and evening. Will close Saturday night, June 26.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.
BLACK-EYED SUSAN MATINEE,
SATURDAY, JUNE 26, AT 2 O'CLOCK.

ROSSINI'S "MESSE SOLENNELLE," PRICE $1 60.—Just published, the full score, with Latin and English words and accompaniment for piano and organ. Only authorized edition and at popular prices.
DITSON & CO., Publishers, 711 Broadway.

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PIANOFORTES.

A SUPERB STEINWAY PIANO FOR SALE CHEAP.—Also the best assortment of new and second hand Pianos for sale and rent, at WM. CANDIDUS' warerooms, No. 48 Bleecker street.

A.—SUPERIOR ERARD UPRIGHT, CHICKERING, Steinway and other first class Pianos for rent or sale.
S. T. GORDON, 706 Broadway.

A SWEET TONED PIANO—IN GOOD ORDER, FOR sale; price $100. Apply at 754 Eighth avenue, two doors from Fifty-second street.

A BARGAIN.—SEVEN OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOforte, iron plate, French grand action; all the latest improvements; celebrated maker; cost $450; will be sold for $140. Inquire at 26 Fourth avenue.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FINEST PIANOS MANUfactured; five years' guarantee; instalments taken; second hand Pianos for sale and taken in exchange; Pianos to let; amount applied if purchased.
JOHN C. BARNES, 137 Eighth street, near Broadway.

A FINE PIANO, NEARLY NEW, HAS CARVED legs and all improvements, to let at $6 per month, or will be sold at a bargain. Address B., Herald office.

A.—STEINWAY & SONS, BACON & RAVEN, STOdart, Chickering, Grand and various other Pianos, new and second hand, at very low prices for cash or by instalments. Pianos and Organs to rent.
T. S. BERRY & CO., 789 Broadway, corner Tenth st.

A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE FOR sale—Made order, used six months, cost $650, for $275; Parlor and Chamber Furniture at a sacrifice; property family leaving city. 57 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

A FAMILY LEAVING THE CITY WILL SACRIFICE a magnificent Pianoforte, worth $600, for less than half; carved rosewood; seven octave; overstrung bass; celebrated maker; guaranteed five years; nearly new. 118 Seventh street.

NEW SEVEN OCTAVE PIANOFORTES FROM $275 TO $800; second hand Pianos, $40 to $160; new Cabinet Organs, $45 and upwards. C. M. TREMAINE & BRO.,
435 Broome street, near Broadway.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—PRICES greatly reduced for cash. New 7 octave Pianos for $275 and upward; new Cabinet Organs for $45 and upward; second hand instruments from $40 to $175. Monthly instalments received and instruments for rent. Warerooms 481 Broadway. HORACE WATERS.

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